SHEKELS FOR FREEDOM, OR SHACKLES FOR SERFS!

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers, cooler today; tomorrow cloudy; south to westerly winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,011. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1918.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

VON ARNIM'S ARMY DISASTROUSLY DEFEATED IN ALL-DAY ASSAULT ON A 15-MILE FRONT; MOWED DOWN IN MASSES, NO GROUND GAINED

ASSAILING HYLAN, DR. AMSTER QUITS AS HEALTH HEAD

Resigns Rather Than Remove Physicians of Advisory Council on Mayor's Order.

DR. COPELAND IN HIS PLACE

Retiring Executive Warns Hylan That "Present Chaos" Portends Federal Intervention.

MAYOR WILL NOT CHANGE

Says He "Doesn't Give a Darn," and Will Run the Department as He Sees Fit.

Following his refusal to accede to the demand of Mayor Hylan that he should remove Dr. Abraham Jacobi and Dr. S. S. Goldwater from the Medical Advisory Council of the Health Department, Dr. J. Lewis Amster, Health Commissioner, resigned yesterday. Mayor Hylan last night appointed Dr. Royal S. Copeland, a member of the Board of Ambulance Service, to succeed Commissioner Amster.

Dr. Copeland is 50 years old and lives at 38 Central Park West. He was born in Dexter, Mich., and attended the Michigan State Normal College, the University of Michigan, and Lawrence University. He has been Professor of Ophthalmology and Dean of the Faculty of the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital since 1908.

Dr. Amster said that in his last interview with Mayor Hylan yesterday he warned the Mayor that if "chaos" in the Health Department continued the Federal Government surely would take charge of the department. Asking the Mayor if he had received the telegram from Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the Public Health Service, urging that there be no curtailment in matters pertaining to public health education, Dr. Amster said that the Mayor made the following reply:

"I do not give a darn for these Federal Governmental letters or letters from other people who are interested in public health education. As long as I am Mayor of the City of New York the Health Department will be run as I see fit."

The retiring Commissioner said that the Mayor had demanded that he remove Dr. Jacobi because he was the father-in-law of George McAneny of THE TIMES. Inasmuch as THE TIMES had opposed him in the recent campaign, the Mayor, according to Dr. Amster, said he saw no reason why Mr. McAneny's father-in-law should be retained as a member of the important Medical Advisory Council.

Dr. Amster also said that the Mayor objected to Dr. Goldwater, as well as to other members of the council, because they were "highbrows" and "holdovers" from the previous Administration.

Says Mayor Ignored His Request.

In his letter of resignation Dr. Amster asserted that he did not receive the courtesy of a response from the Mayor when he wrote explaining a request for $35,000 to replenish the anti-toxin fund of the Health Department, so that it might continue to produce sera for the United States Government and for the Allies. He pointed out that if the request were not granted all the serum and antitoxin work, aside from that done in the diagnostic laboratory, would have to be discontinued, "thereby very substantially diminishing the production of this material so vitally needed by our soldiers and sailors."

Dr. Amster accused the Mayor of having "interfered by petty direction and arbitrary inaction in the conduct of the Department of Health" and asserted that one of the Mayor's first directions to him was that the baby health stations maintained by the department be abolished as unnecessary.

Several hours after the resignation was received by the Mayor he made public a letter to Dr. Amster accepting it. In the letter the Mayor said it was his belief that Dr. Amster was not "the proper man to direct the affairs of this great department." The Mayor said that on numerous occasions he had been "compelled" to call to Dr. Amster's attention "the neglect of matters of grave importance to the Department of Health."

Dr. Amster lost no time in replying to the Mayor's allegations.

"If his countercharges against me were true," he said, "the Mayor was singularly indifferent as to his duty to

Continued on Page Eleven.

Germans Face Early Cut in the Bread Ration; Austria's Need Worse; Ukraine Help Delayed

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Diplomatic word was received from Berne today that Germany is considering the question of a reduction in bread rations. At a meeting of the Reichstag Food Commission last Friday, with Food Secretary von Waldow as Chairman, the question whether it would be necessary to reduce bread rations during the months preceding harvest was discussed.

"From the reports of the head of the Imperial Bureau of Cereals," said the dispatch, "of Under Secretary of State von Gravenitz and of the Under Secretary of State in the War Food Bureau, von Braun, who took part in the economic negotiations at Kiev until recently, the conclusion was reached that the situation was not clear enough to allow such a decisive step to be taken.

"It was considered to be necessary first to know how the transportation of cereals from Ukraine will be affected in the near future. The official note of the above facts given to the public is extremely cautious, and was certainly meant to prepare it for a reduction of the bread rations. The German press has tried lately to warn the public against deluding itself in regard to the resources which the Ukraine may be able to supply."

Another Berne telegram relating to the food situation in Austria, said:

"The Vienna correspondent of the Munich Neueste Nachrichten informs his paper that the President of the Austrian Food Bureau has made to the Food Committee a very pessimistic exposé of the situation. Since the beginning of the war, he said, this situation never has been so precarious. While waiting for the first deliveries from the Ukraine, which will not be made until next month, Austria is reduced to her own resources.

"The Government finds itself obliged to make a new appeal to the self-sacrifice of the agriculturists. It asks the members of the committee to bring all their influence to bear upon the population so that during these in cious days necessary calm and composure may be maintained."

OVERMAN BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Vote on Co-ordination Measure 63 to 13—One Democrat, Reed, Recorded Against It.

COMPLAINS OF DISRESPECT

Senators "Numskulls" to One Official, Harding Says—Also Arraigns Eidlitz.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Administration won a distinct victory today when the Senate, by a vote of 63 to 13, passed the Overman bill, giving the President power to "consolidate and co-ordinate" executive bureaus and agencies as a war emergency measure. Opposition to the bill fell away after various amendments, seeking to modify its scope, were defeated. The bill now goes to the House for action.

The passage of the Overman bill by the Senate after nearly a month of debate, was urged by President Wilson in a recent letter to Senator Overman of North Carolina. As passed today the bill differs slightly from the form in which it was offered by the North Carolinan after it had been handed to him by Postmaster General Burleson.

In the original draft the bill contemplated betstowing power upon the President not alone to reconstruct existing Governmental agencies, but also to create new ones. The power to establish new agencies was stricken from the measure in committee.

The only amendments adopted by the Senate embraced one by Senator Wadsworth, accepted last week, authorizing the President to reconstruct the aircraft production agencies and one by Senator Jones of Washington, offered today, to limit the operation of the bill to six months after the war ends, instead of one year, as originally fixed. Senator Jones's amendment was adopted by a viva voce vote.

Toward the end of debate today Senator Brandegee of Connecticut, one of the few Republicans, by the way, who voted against the measure on final passage, offered in a spirit of jest an amendment providing that "any power inadvertently omitted in this bill be hereby granted to the President." The Connecticut Senator explained that he felt that the President wanted power to "do everything" and that he might as well have it.

One Democrat, Reed, Votes "No."

The final vote found most of the original opponents of the measure lined up for its passage. Only one Democrat, Reed of Missouri, voted against it. Senator Vardaman and Smith of Georgia, who had voted for amendments to limit the President's authority, cast their votes with the supporters of the measure on the last roll-call. The preponderant vote on final passage was explained as being due to a desire on the part of the opponents of the measure to leave no opportunity for criticism that there existed in Congress any lack of confidence in the Executive.

"Give the President the power he asks," urged Senators opposed to the measure in the final moments of debate. "He wants the responsibility. Let him have it."

Here is the vote by which the bill was passed:

FOR: Ashurst, Bankhead, Beckham, Chamberlain, Culberson, Fletcher, Gerry, Gulon, Hardwick, Henderson, Jones of New Mexico,

Continued on Page Six.

BUY THIRD LIBERTY LOAN BONDS. Hartshorne & Picabia, Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange. 1 Wall St.—Advt.

SAVE Y. M. C. A. MEN IN U-BOAT SINKING

Destroyers Rescue 57 of Them Off the Oronsa and All but Three of Her Crew.

PARTY UNDAUNTED IN CRISIS

British Steamer, Amid a Large Convoy, Was Torpedoed in Bright Moonlight.

LONDON, April 29.—A party of fifty-seven American army Young Men's Christian Association workers under Arthur E. Hungerford arrived in London last night. The steamer Oronsa, on which they sailed, was torpedoed yesterday morning and sank in 12 minutes. All the passengers and all but three of the crew were saved.

The vessel was struck amidships when proceeding at about ten knots in a large convoy under the protection of a number of destroyers. It was a bright moonlight night. There was an immediate heavy list, and three minutes later the boilers blew up, extinguishing the lights all over the ship.

Two of the members of the crew who lost their lives were caught below and went down with the ship. The third man was the ship's baker, who, after reaching his lifeboat station, went back for his money belt.

Destroyers which were sent to the rescue immediately, picked up the passengers in lifeboats within half an hour and landed at a British port. The Americans are all safe and well. On their arrival in London they were taken in charge by the American Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross.

Saw Only a Periscope.

The submarine was not seen at the time the vessel was torpedoed, but several of the survivors told a story of a periscope appearing for a moment in the midst of the lifeboats.

"It was said the periscope was seen from nearby torpedoboat destroyers which, however, did not dare fire for fear of hitting the lifeboats," said the Rev. Charles Vickery of Salina, Kan. "If the periscope did appear it was only for a brief moment. While the lifeboats were being picked up one American and one British destroyer circled the spot, dropping several depth charges."

The number of persons on board the vessel was about 250. One of the ship's officers told The Associated Press that the Americans had conducted themselves in an admirable manner. They were the better able to do this because they had spent most of their time aboard the ship in military drills and daily and nightly lifeboat drills. Every man knew his station and duties as though by instinct.

Although the time was brief, all the boats were launched successfully. Most of the Americans had little clothing and no baggage. Several of them lost their passports and all their money.

"The Americans behaved like veterans, and were of the greatest assistance in launching the lifeboats and handling them," said one of the officers of the ship.

No Excitement on Ship.

Mr. Hungerford, leader of the Y. M. C. A. party, gave to The Associated Press the following account of his experiences:

"The thing that struck me most was the calm, businesslike way with which our men took things. There was not a man flurried. There was no panic, no

Continued on Page Three.

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World," 44th St. Theatre. Mat. Today, 25c to $1. Biggest Sensation in New York.—Advt.

FOE'S DEFEAT DISASTROUS

"Great Offensive Troops," Hurled Wave on Wave, Are Cut to Pieces.

MAKE NO GAIN ANYWHERE

Masses of Men Sacrificed by von Arnim in Attempt to Take Chain of Hillocks.

FIRE WITHERS ALL ATTACKS

French Centre and British Wings Hold Firm After Terrific All-Night Bombardment.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

[Supplementary Dispatch from Mr. Gibbs.]

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Monday, April 29—Evening.—It becomes clearer every hour that the enemy suffered a disastrous defeat today. Attack after attack was smashed up by the British artillery and infantry, and he has not made a foot of ground on the British front.

The Border Regiment this morning repulsed four heavy assaults on the Kemmel-La Clytte road, where there was extremely hard fighting, and destroyed the enemy each time.

One of the enemy's main thrusts was between Scherpenberg and Mont Rouge, where they made a wedge for a time and captured the crossroads, and it was here that a gallant French counterattack swept them back.

The British had no more than a post or two in Voormezeele this morning, and the enemy was there in greater strength, and sent his storm troops through this place, but was never able to advance against the fire of the English battalions.

Meet Massed Death in Fog.

His losses began yesterday, when his troops were seen massing on the road between Zillebeke and Ypres in a dense fog, through which he attempted to make a surprise attack. This was observed by low-flying planes, and his assembly was shattered by gunfire. After a fierce shelling all night, so tremendous along the whole northern front that the countryside was shaken by its tumult, German troops again assembled in the early morning mist, but were caught once more in the British bombardment.

At 3 o'clock a tremendous barrage was flung down by the German gunners from Ypres to Bailleul, and later they began the battle by launching first an attack between Zillebeke Lake and Meteren. South of Ypres they crossed the Yser Canal by Lock 8, near Voormezeele, which was their direction of attack against the British, while they tried to drive up past Locre against the French on the three hills.

The successful defense has made the day most bloody for many German regiments.

Furious Night Bombardment.

[Mr. Gibbs's Earlier Dispatch.]

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Monday, April 29—Afternoon.—There was violent, widespread gunfire all last night from the enemy's batteries from the Belgian front down through Flanders to the districts about Bethune, and this morning the German bombardment was intensified to heights of fury all around Ypres, and upon the British lines near Voormezeele and Vierstraat and against the French front west of Kemmel Hill to the country south of Dranoutre, where the British troops join them again.

Then began, about 6 o'clock this morning, that attack which was the inevitable plan of General Sixte von Arnim after the capture of Kemmel Hill; that is, an attempt in strong force to gain the chain of hillocks running westward below Ypres and Poperinghe, and known to all of us as familiar landmarks—the Scherpenberg, Mont Rouge, and Mont Noir. These hills, forming the central keep, as it were, in the allied defensive lines south of Ypres, are held by the French and are of great tactical importance at the present moment, so that the enemy covets them and is ready to sacrifice thousands of men to get them.

Plan of the High Command.

In order to turn them if frontal attacks failed against the French, German storm troops—they are now called grosskampf, or great offensive troops—were to break the British lines on the French left between Locre and Voormezeele and on the French right near Merris and Meteren. That obviously was the intention of the German High Command this morning, judging from their direction of assault.

So far they have failed utterly. They failed to break or bend the British wings on the French centre, and they failed to capture the hills, or any one of them, defended by the French divisions.

They have attacked again and again since this morning's dawn, heavy forces of German infantry being sent forward after their first waves against Scherpenberg and Voormezeele, which lies to the east of Dickebusch Lake, but these men have been slaughtered by the French and British fire and make no important progress at any point.

For a time the situation seemed critical at one or two points, and it was reported that the Germans had been storming the slopes of Mont Rouge and Mont Noir, but one of the British airmen flew over those hills at 200 feet above their crests, and could see no German infantry near them.

Round about Voormezeele, North Country and other English battalions had to sustain determined and furious efforts of Alpine and Bavarian troops to drive through them by weight of numbers, after hours of intense bombardment, but the men held their ground and inflicted severe punishment upon the enemy.

All through the day the German losses have been heavy under field-gun and machine-gun fire, and the British batteries, alongside the French seventy-fives, swept down the enemy's advancing waves and his masses assembled in support at short range.

Counterattack Restores Line.

There is no doubt that the French guarding the three hills have fought with extreme valor and skill. For a brief period the Germans apparently were able to draw near and take some of the ground near Locre, but an immediate counterattack was organized by the French General, and the line of French troops swung forward and swept the enemy back. Further attacks by the Germans north of Ypres and on the Belgian front were repulsed easily, and again the enemy lost many men.

The battle continues, but the first phase of it has been decided in our favor, and it has been another day of sacrifice for the German regiments, who, one by one, as they come up fresh to reinforce their battle line, lose a high percentage of strength in this continuing slaughter. The German High Command still has many divisions untouched, but their turn will come, and if, as today, they are spent without great gain, the enemy's plans of a decisive victory will be thwarted forever.

There is a limit even to German man power, and surely their people will tire of making these fields of France and Flanders the grayeyard of their youth. This frenzy must pass from them and from our stricken world when the truth comes home to them at last.

Berlin Dreams of Fleet Ready To "Take British Army Home"

LONDON, April 29.—A Reuter dispatch from Stockholm says that the Aftonbladet publishes, and one or two other papers repeat, a telegram from Zurich, by way of Berlin, to the effect that "an entire fleet of British transports is waiting in the Channel to take the British Army home in case of need."

On inquiry of the Admiralty, Reuter's Agency was informed that the statement contained in the aforementioned telegram "is absolutely devoid of any foundation whatever."

German Official Report Ignores Flanders Repulse, But Tells of Checking Attacks "Against Hangard"

BERLIN, April 29, (via London.)—The announcement from General Headquarters today says:

On the Flanders battlefront from midday on the artillery fire revived.

The booty taken since the storming of Mont Kemmel has increased to over 7,100 prisoners, including 181 officers, 53 guns, and 233 machine guns.

Between La Bassée Canal and the Scarpe, as well as north of the Somme, there has been lively reconnoitring activity on the part of the English.

Strong partial attacks made by the French against Hangard Wood and the village were sanguinarily repulsed.

Forefield engagements occurred at many points on the remainder of the front.

On the eastern bank of the Meuse a thrust into the French trenches brought in some prisoners.

The French forces recaptured part of Hangard and Hangard Wood on Friday.

Americans Are on the Battlefront at the Tip of Great Somme Salient

Pershing's Troops Intrenched with Their Artillery to Back Them—Specially Trained for Open Warfare, They Marched Eagerly to the Front—Heavy Fighting Going On Close By.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

From a Staff Correspondent.

AMERICAN FORCES WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, April 28.—American troops have taken over a sector of the French line at the tip of the great German salient. It was officially taken over, and today our artillery and infantry are in position.

The arrival of the American soldiers on the front of the war's biggest battle was attended by artillery action. From a short distance to the north came the constant booming of guns where the Germans were making a fresh drive.

Many American gun positions are new and have not yet been located by the Boche, whose shells are flying more or less at random in this vicinity.

It is not permitted to state the size of the American force in this region, but it can be stated that in the days before America entered the war it would have been thought in the United States a considerable army.

The Americans were particularly favored by the weather when they took over their sector. The past two days have been cloudy with little rain, making almost ideal conditions for movements of troops because of the hindrance to enemy observations and consequent lack of shelling upon the roads used by us and the positions taken. Thus far, while the enemy has been sending over many shells, they have been well scattered and in only a few instances have they scored hits on the American positions.

Up to the time that this is written no important attempt has been made against the American infantry.

The American batteries are firing now at long range, and, of course, the Germans are doing the same. As this is written there can be heard through the constant boom of the big guns further north the mounting crescendo warbling of our shells going eastward and the descending groaning of the German shells coming our way as they fall almost anywhere in this section.

The American regimental headquarters are all in buildings with big cellars convenient.

This section has known little warfare in the last three years, consequently there is a small supply of dugouts. Thus far there have been very few gas shells sent over.

This kind of war is new to the Americans, who have been trained in sectors where trench warfare is an organized science. The doughboys and the French, as well as the Germans, occupy favorable positions at various points. Shell holes are much utilized for shelters and shallow trenches about two feet deep have been dug where practicable. Here a ravine that shelters Americans is in a line at almost right angles with Americans alongside a road not far distant. The artillery is generally scattered over higher ground in unoccupied gun positions back in the hills.

The guns in some places are in queer positions. One battery that I saw today had lined up its guns on the roadside and shoved them into positions dug in an embankment, with only the noses of their 75s stuck above the ground. This was a very good position. A little further on there was another battery with no protection except the shade of an apple orchard.

There have been several narrow escapes of American officers from flying shells. One Colonel was in an automobile alongside a French officer's car when the shell demolished the French car, but did no damage to the American except to ruin some good Detroit varnish.

Notwithstanding the shelling this sector is officially known as quiet. It appears, however, that there is small chance of its remaining quiet. Hell is on tap a few kilometers away with no telling when it will be let loose by either Germans or Allies.

The terrain here is far different than that Americans have been used to hitherto. The rolling hills and valleys much resemble the farming districts in Central New York. These forces were sent here as the result of France's acceptance of General Pershing's offer of any aid that the Americans could give. After leaving the other sector the troops had some intensive training, after which for the last few days they have been moving to the front.

The movements of the American troops have been guarded with the greatest secrecy since they left their old sector. Communication has been held to the smallest possible limit, and the correspondents attached to the forces have not been allowed to send the most indirect dispatches or to visit or communicate with Paris.

Patrols Active Along the Front.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN NORTHERN FRANCE, April 28, (Associated Press.)—The American and German lines in the new sector where Pershing's men are on the line barring the foe from Paris and Amiens are generally about 200 to 400 yards apart, and the high ground is about evenly divided.

There has not been a raid on either side of the line for several days, but at night the patrols are active, Americans fighting approaching close to the enemy's lines. All during the nights rapid machine gun and rifle fire indicate where the American bullets are keeping out enemy patrolling parties.

The march from the billet bases to the line was very impressive. Many units started off with the strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner," played by regimental bands, in their ears.

At one place the tune must have reached the German lines, so close was the band, the gun flashes being reflected on the instruments.

When the troops were ordered to the front they left on trains on which they remained for some days, speeding through the towns in boxcars and coaches, with their equipment on flat cars, to the cheers of the French population. During the trip some of the units passed other trains loaded with blue-clad poilus. The soldiers of the two republics cheered each other at the top of their voices.

American flags were carried by many of the men. The correspondent saw several locomotives hauling trainloads of Americans with the Stars and Stripes flying stiff in the wind from their bumpers. Every train was well protected against attack by hostile aircraft, and gunners with weapons mounted on flat cars were ready for instant work. Those who have been in contact with the Germans for some time say it does not pay to take chances, even when far from the line.

Once off the trains, the various units assembled their equipment and started

Continued on Page Two.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. The Greenbrier, European plan. Wonderful curative waters. N. Y. Office, The Plaza.—Advt.

DRIVE FOR YPRES A FAILURE

Zillebeke-Meteren Front Is the Scene of All-Day Struggle.

BRITISH LINES ARE INTACT

French Yield Some Ground, but Later Sweep Germans Out of Most of It.

BELGIANS ALSO VICTORS

Allies Fight Mostly Behind Defenses, Slaughtering Foe Advancing in the Open.

LONDON, April 29.—Heavy and determined attacks in great force were made by the Germans today upon the entire Franco-British line from Zillebeke Lake (two miles southeast of Ypres) to Meteren, (a distance on the irregular front of about fifteen miles.) An assault was also made on Belgian positions north of Ypres.

After a day of terrific fighting the British completely repulsed the enemy, holding their line intact and causing heavy losses to the attacking hosts, says Field Marshal Haig tonight. The 21st, 25th, and 49th British Divisions were the ones that defeated the foe.

Around Scherpenberg and Mont Rouge (west of Mont Kemmel) the Germans fiercely assailed the French forces, and for a time made some progress there, but counterattacks by Pétain's troops drove them out of most of the ground gained there.

On the Belgian front also the enemy suffered a severe repulse, losing heavily there.

The bombardment that preceded the assault was one of "great intensity," says Field Marshal Haig. According to unofficial advices, this firing lasted two hours, when the rush of von Arnim's infantry began.

As a diversion from this area, the enemy's guns last night pounded the British lines with great violence from the River Scarpe southeast of Arras as far north as Lens.

The German artillery was also busy during the night from Givenchy to the Forest of Nieppe, on the southern flank of the Lys salient. In this area the British by a raid won back a post near Festubert which was captured by the Germans during Friday night.

Haig's Story of the Day.

The report from Field Marshal Haig tonight reads as follows:

Following a bombardment of great intensity, the French and British positions from the neighborhood of Meteren to Zillebeke Lake were violently attacked this morning by large hostile forces.

Attacks were made also upon the Belgian positions north of Ypres, and fighting of great severity developed rapidly on the whole allied front.

The 25th, 49th, and 21st British Divisions completely repulsed every attempt made by the enemy to enter their positions, and, despite a constant succession of determined attacks in great strength, maintained their line intact. The enemy's losses have been very heavy.

The French positions on the hills about Scherpenberg and Mont Rouge also were heavily attacked, and the enemy was repulsed. At points where the enemy's infantry succeeded in penetrating a short distance into the French positions they were immediately driven out by counterattacks from the greater part of the ground which they had temporarily gained possession of.

On the Belgian front the attacks also were repulsed after sharp fighting, in which severe casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

The fighting still continues at certain points along the allied battle-fronts.

On the remainder of the British front there is nothing to report beyond the usual artillery activity

on both sides. The weather prevented air operations Sunday.

The day report of the War Office says:

The hostile attack reported developed yesterday afternoon in the neighborhood of Locre was repulsed by rifle and machine-gun fire.

A heavy bombardment with high-explosive and gas shells was opened by the enemy this morning on the whole front from Meteren to Voormezeele, and infantry attacks are now developing.

The hostile artillery has also shown great activity during the night from the River Scarpe to Lens and between Givenchy and the Forest of Nieppe.

By a successful enterprise carried out by us last night the post in the neighborhood of Festubert, captured by the enemy on the night of April 26-27 was retaken by us, together with over fifty prisoners.

A number of prisoners and four machine guns were also secured by us in successful raids south of Albert and in the neighborhood of Neuville-Vitasse.

Allies Slew Foe from Behind Defenses.

LONDON, April 29, (to Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—A dispatch from the Reuter correspondent at the British Headquarters in France says:

"The German Army will be weaker by many thousands by sunset today, for they have been fighting all day in the open, while the Franco-British forces scarcely anywhere left their prepared defenses.

"It is abundantly clear that the day's story when told will be all to the credit of Franco-British arms. The battle is not yet over, but for an attack which has been in progress seven or eight hours without making headway it is not premature to say that it has failed.

"The strategic object was apparently a crabclaw movement converging upon the chain of hills toward Mont des Cats. The enemy's failure to advance at Locre undoubtedly influenced him to resort to crushing tactics.

"The infantry attacked at 6 o'clock, with an attempt to advance toward Scherpenberg. This was completely held up at first. During the morning the battle extended above Voormezeele. Although Ypres is not yet attacked, the battle has extended thereto. An enemy reconnoissance in force against the Belgians was repulsed.

"Everywhere on the battlefront terrible punishment is being inflicted upon the enemy, who has thrown in divisions with lavish disregard for his sacrifices. Once again he is paying the full price for no result.

"The Germans, realizing that they were making no progress, modified the crabclaw idea, and the fighting developed into a more direct attempt against Scherpenberg and Mont Rouge.

"The Germans are making an intense use of their great artillery strength, but the French garrisons on the hills have splendid cover. Their seventy-fives and our field guns furiously reply. The air is full of airplanes, mostly observing."

KAISER SAW KEMMEL FIGHT.

Spent Nearly a Day "Absorbed in This War Picture."

AMSTERDAM, April 29.—Emperor William watched the battle for Kemmel Hill on April 25, says the correspondent at the front of the Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger.

"As early as 6 o'clock," the correspondent telegraphed, "his Majesty posted himself on an advanced field position which gives a view over the range of heights southwest of Ypres, and which, in the early morning light, positively shook under the roar of our tremendous gun fire. This thunderous gun chorus, the gleam of falling shells in the still misty uplands, the thick lines of smoke which lay like dark bars across the horizon—all composed a stupendous picture of a modern battle.

"Every stage of the battle—the advance of the rolling curtain of fire, the storming the infantry, and the ebbing of the fire—could be exactly followed. Gradually the wires brought the first news announcing the success.

"The Emperor, who was surrounded by the suite of the commander of one of the armies, personally marked all the results on the maps. He remained absorbed in the contemplation of this war picture until the late afternoon. Then, returning to headquarters, he reviewed two divisions which had especially distinguished themselves."

FRENCH GUNNERS HALT GERMANS AT HANGARD

Attempts of Foe to Attack Positions in Wood Are Frustrated —Great Artillery Activity.

PARIS, April 29.—Artillery actions continue to be the main activity along the French front.

Attempts of the German forces to attack the French positions in Hangard Wood during the night were checked by the French gunfire.

In the entire sector from Villers-Bretonneux south to the Luce River, and also between Lassigny and Noyon, the gunfire was likewise heavy during the night.

Today the centre of artillery operations was Piemont, on the Avre River.

The night report of the War Office says:

Both artilleries were active north and south of the Avre, in the region of Piemont.

An enemy detachment which attempted to cross the Oise east of Varesnes was dispersed.

In the Vosges we repulsed a raid on one of our small posts in the Linge sector.

Two enemy airplanes were brought down on April 27. The same day our bombing planes dropped 6,000 kilos of projectiles on establishments in the enemy zone.

The day statement of the War Office reads:

During the night the Germans attempted several times to attack the French positions in Hangard Wood. Our fire checked all their efforts.

There was great activity of the artillery on both sides between Villers-Bretonneux and the Luce River and in the region between Lassigny and Noyon.

ANOTHER SCHEDULE FAILURE.

Germans Were to Capture Mont des Cats Friday, but Didn't.

LONDON, April 29, (To Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—There was intense and almost ceaseless artillery activity by the Germans in the north last night. Great concentrations of howitzers and field batteries maintained a hurricane bombardment over wide sections of the allied front.

Documents recently captured show that the Germans counted on a regular drive toward the coast, the timetable of which has gone to pieces. A certain division was due to be at Mont des Cats on Friday, but this division, instead of going forward, moved backward to rest and refit.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters says that whether the enemy attempts to carry the strongly defended hills by a frontal attack or reduce them by a converging movement he will find the operation very costly.

The Germans are bringing up new divisions, while the enormous gun power accumulated on both sides is shelling the roads, towns and hills in the rear continuously.

OFFICIALS WELCOME NEWS OF AMIENS FORCE

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Official announcement that American troops were at the front in the Amiens region was welcomed by officials here. It had been known for some time that a considerable force had been assembled in that vicinity, but the fact that the Americans were actually in line, facing the German Army at the point where the final battle was being staged, had not been communicated.

Scene of Yesterday's Repulse of the Germans.

The main battlefront in yesterday's attempt of the Germans to shake the allied hold on Ypres was approximately fifteen miles long on the irregular line from Zillebeke, close to Ypres on the southeast, to Meteren, beyond Bailleul.

Apparently the Germans drove hardest at the positions held by the French in the Locre-Mont Rouge-Scherpenberg area, west and north of Mont Kemmel. Scherpenberg, which could not be indicated on the map, lies about midway between Mont Rouge and La Clytte. The Germans penetrated the French lines, only to lose most of their gains later.

On the other portions of this front the British were the defenders and they stopped the enemy at every point.

North of Ypres the Belgians, presumably holding the line from Langemarck north, were heavily attacked during the day, but they also inflicted a defeat upon the foe.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

The fighting in Flanders since the fall of Mont Kemmel has been carried on with greater fury and with a greater degree of desperation than at any other time since the battle began. In spite of their advances the Germans are finding the way most tortuous and not at all to their liking. There can be no doubt that they had expected to repeat on this front their successes in Picardy—to break completely through the defensive zone and rush on to the sea before they could be stopped. They now find themselves halted, if not stopped, and confronted with the necessity of fighting for the sea foot by foot, paying as they go a terrific price in casualties.

There can be no doubt either that they hoped to cave in the Ypres salient, and even though the troops defending it might be able to make good their withdrawal they would not be able to remove the accumulated ammunition and supplies. But so desperate has been the defense that there has been ample time to remove all that it is desired to remove before the Germans find their way through.

It still seems that the withdrawal is under way. The troops are still standing fast, still fighting for every foot of ground and fighting in such a way that the Germans have been unable to move forward at any point. But the retirement of the preceding day is indicative of an intention to withdraw and nothing else.

The Germans evidently are aware of this and have redoubled their efforts to break into the position before the British make their withdrawal an accomplished fact. Fearing that this might be done and the line straightened out before the situation was forced under pressure the Germans yesterday launched attacks all along the front from the Belgian positions near Dixmude to Meteren, just west of Bailleul. It is one thing to be forced to retire under pressure and another to fall back before pressure is exerted. The first process is usually attended by heavy losses in both men and materials, particularly in the latter, and often in heavy sacrifice of prisoners. In the latter case, however, there is no loss at all, no sacrifice. The enemy, when he finds the trenches before him vacant, captures but an empty shell.

The British have twice made such retirements east and north of Ypres, the first about two weeks ago, when they withdrew their lines north near Langemarck and again on Sunday last. The Germans are now trying to prevent a repetition of this strategy. As a matter of fact, much of the danger of the Ypres salient has passed, since there is little left of the salient position. The two withdrawals mentioned have flattened out the salient considerably, so that the point which remains is very small. If, therefore, the Germans succeed in capturing it they will have occupied a very few additional square miles of territory and will have failed to better their own positions materially.

The fact that the danger of the Ypres salient has been largely eliminated does not mean, of course, that it will not change hands. It would not be surprising to see the Germans in the town before the week has passed. But this is not serious except in a sentimental way. The crux of the situation is not Ypres at all, but, as was intimated yesterday in this column, in the entire ridge between Mont Scherpenberg and Mont des Cats. Here is really where the Germans have met their great stumbling block. This ridge consists of a series of spurs similar to Mont Kemmel and about as high, which stud the entire length at close intervals. These crests must be taken one by one in as many separate operations. It is the first of these, Mont Scherpenberg, which accounts for the German persistence at La Clytte, and the second upon which hinges all of the fighting about Locre. The second is Mont Rouge, just north of Locrestraat. In taking Mont Kemmel the Germans were forced to work their way around it from the north and east and so surround it. They are forced to adopt the same tactics for Scherpenberg and Rouge. In the former case they have attempted to do this at La Clytte. But the situation at Scherpenberg is much more favorable to the British than in the case of Mont Kemmel.

In this case the capture of the Wytschaete ridge threw the Germans well to the rear of Mont Kemmel and practically nullified it as a defensive point. But in the case of Mont Scherpenberg the Germans are facing the ridge. They are not behind it; they have not yet reached a point where it is feasible to flank it. They must force it by frontal attack unless there occurs a break somewhere in the allied defense. If La Clytte goes and the Germans can advance along the road from this place to Poperinghe then they will be in the rear of Scherpenberg and might be able to take it.

The same thing applies to Mont Rouge, further west. Here Locre bars the way. The road from Locre to Poperinghe is the line of advance the Germans must take to make Rouge untenable. This road runs between Scherpenberg and Rouge, across a saddle in the ridge. As long as this saddle, which in higher mountains would be termed a pass, remains in allied hands Rouge is safe.

These are the most crucial points in the Flanders battlefield, and as long as the Allies retain them it is a matter of no importance whether they continue to hold Ypres or evacuate it.

AMERICANS FACE FOE NEAR AMIENS

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

out in the rain on the marches which in some cases were more than fifty miles. But the rain did not keep up long. With the sunshine the spirits of the marching men rose so high that, though some of them were tired, nearly all trudged along toward the battlefield, under their heavy load, singing or whistling. They waved their hands at friendly passersby in return for the greetings from the men and kisses thrown by women and girls.

Training for Open Warfare.

Through many towns the tramp of the men and the rumble of artillery wheels sounded all through the night, for these forces were anxious to be on time at the points at which they were to receive special training. Such training was required because they were facing open warfare, whereas formerly they had fought in the trenches.

While waiting for the time when the Germans would again come across No Man's Land, the Americans have not lost sight of the battle progressing in their neighborhood. French and English newspapers were brought up as soon as the men arrived. Every paper passes through hundreds of hands, and is read until it is in pieces. As many as fifteen men may be seen reading one paper at the same time, the War Office reports receiving first attention.

For a few days before the troops went into the trenches the officers took energetic measures to suppress false and vicious reports regarding the progress of the battle. How these originated seems to be unknown, but the Americans on this front have now reached a state of mind such that they will believe nothing they hear. Unless they have read it in an official report, the men are inclined to doubt all alleged news, whether good or bad.

Along some of the roads over which the Americans passed they encountered streams of refugees going the other way. The troops watched them silently for the most part, and the pitiful scenes caused many an American to clench his teeth. More than one infantryman has shared his rations with some French family whose only home was a farm wagon containing a few of the most cherished possessions.

PRAISES AMERICAN TROOPS.

French Commander Says They "Will Astonish the World."

PARIS, March 21.—"In the trenches these young Americans get acclimated in a few hours, so our noncommissioned officers assured me," writes a war correspondent of Le Temps. "Good shots, keen, punctual, and cool under shell-fire, they soon learned the tricks of the trade.

"When I asked one of our own great chiefs who has had several hundred of them under his command what had dictated the provisional form of mixing Americans with our poilus he replied:

"'For four years we have been hunting a wild beast. The Americans are guests who are going to hunt some time with us to learn the lay of the land where the wild beast operates, and his habits, and ours. Soon they will hunt all alone and very well.'

"Then he added: 'Tell the public that the American troops have come to France with the intention of really fighting and not merely to serve as tools for an anticipated arbitration of peace. Each day their soldiers give a thousand proofs of their keen desire to leap at the enemy's throat. Wait a little, and you will see these soldiers astonish the world.'"

HENDERSON APPEALS FOR A PEACE PARLEY

Urges Upon American Labor the Proposal for a Meeting with Enemy Delegates.

MISSION CONFERS IN LONDON

British Papers, in Welcoming the Delegation, Hail American Fighting Spirit.

LONDON, April 29.—The delegates of the American Federation of Labor, who are visiting England with the American labor mission, had a conference today with members of the executive body of the Trades Union Congress, the Parliamentary Labor Committees, and the National Labor Party. The object was to ascertain how far American labor was in agreement with the war aims of British labor.

Arthur Henderson, leader of the Labor Party in the House of Commons, and others addressed the conference. Mr. Henderson explained that the attitude of British labor was that every effort should be put forth to make use of the political weapon to strengthen the military, and to bring together an international labor and socialist conference, including representatives from enemy countries, for the frank discussion of a possible peace.

The conference adjourned until tomorrow in order to give the Americans an opportunity to consider the points raised.

The luncheon given yesterday by the Ministry of Information to the American labor mission, says The Daily Mail, emphasized the effect of common suffering and endurance in the struggle for freedom against tyranny in bringing the British and American nations closer together. It adds:

"This is, as Sir Campbell Stuart said, 'the God-given hour' for learning to know and understand each other better. On each nation in the alliance has come in turn the bitter burden of this war, on France first, then on Italy and now on Great Britain, whose efforts in so many fields, naval, shipping, industrial, financial, and military, we hope we may say without boasting, have not fallen below the standard of our past.

"The United States is now preparing to intervene in force, and as France patiently held the ground for us on the land in 1914-15 until our new armies could arrive, so we, with France and Italy, are now holding the ground for the American Army."

The Times says:

"In his address at Whitehall Palace the spokesman of American labor (James Wilson, President of the Pattern Makers' League of North America, who is head of the delegation) reaffirmed the acceptance by his fellow citizens of the challenge to human freedom which German militarism has flung down. The Englishmen at home and the Englishmen in New England were one people when this structure was created, asserting in different ways the rights which they inherited, in common with their fathers. The speech which Mr. Wilson made yesterday is fresh proof that they have handed on the torch and that their descendants are vindicating the same rights today.

"This is a people's war to their countrymen, the delegates tell us, as it is to ours, because the American people know, as we know, that the real purpose of Germany is to break down and cast into the dust our common ideals. Against this purpose the American people are united as they never have been united yet."

BERLIN STILL PRESSING DEMANDS ON HOLLAND

Refuses to Permit Control of the Use Made of Sand and Gravel Shipments.

BY GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, April 29.—The latest news in The Hague this afternoon is that the situation has undergone no change in any particular, and that the points in the dispute between Holland and Germany are still being discussed. At the time of wiring it would be premature to say that anything has happened which can be regarded as a decision either way or which hints how the result will turn out or be achieved.

In The Hague political circles, however, today sees a much more hopeful attitude prevailing, and it is said that the negotiations appear to be taking a course which makes the situation look more cheerful than it was toward the end of last week. The Hague is a perfect maze of rumors of all descriptions, and there is a great deal of speculation as to what answer the Dutch Minister to Berlin took back with him to the German capital.

Some reports have it that Holland has given way all around, but it would appear that this may be classed with other rumors as coming within the description of speculation. As far as the Limburg Railway is concerned, it may not be wrong to say that the matter has been practically settled. It is recognized as a railway under German control, but that control does not extend to the right to use it for military purposes.

Though no one ever believed that the transit of sand and gravel would not be resumed, the Dutch Government still adheres to its attitude that such must not be used for other than what comes within the range of civilian purposes. I learn that the Germans have not such great need of sand and gravel, but that their principal requirement is broken stone or "metal," so that the thorny question, that of "effective control over material passed through either by land or water," still remains.

The German Government still, it is said, stands by its refusal to permit control in Belgium, but it is generally thought that there may be other methods of supervision which will be satisfactory from the Dutch point of view, which is a strict one.

HEAVY FIRE ON TOUL SECTOR.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 28, (Associated Press.)—There was increased artillery activity on the Toul sector today.

At dawn the Germans began a heavy barrage against part of our line. This was accompanied by intermittent machine gun and rifle fire.

The enemy's activity is taken to mean that he is striving to keep the Americans busy, so that they cannot be sent north.

PRUSSIAN REFORM NOW NEAR CRISIS

Deciding Vote to be Taken Tomorrow in the Lower House of the Diet.

JUNKERS EMASCULATE BILL

Dissolution of the House Predicted Unless the Kaiser's Promises Are Kept.

BY GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, April 29.—Wednesday will be a critical day in the Prussian political world. It will see in the Prussian lower house the deciding vote for or against a democratic franchise for Prussia, based on the principle of one man, one vote.

As will be remembered, the Kaiser, by royal rescript last July, declared that there was now no room in the Prussian State for the three-class franchise system by which the Prussian lower house has been elected—a system which has long shown itself to be the most reactionary in the world. His Majesty promised Prussia a completely modern voting system.

The Government, too, supports this reform, Chancellor von Hertling declaring the other day that he, as Prussian Minister President, stood or fell by it.

The voting in the committee stages is a rather bad augury for the passing of this reform, and the Conservatives mauled the measure about so that if it were to pass in the form in which it now stands they would retain all their feudal class privileges. It is stated that on Wednesday they will adhere to their policy of uncompromising opposition.

The National Liberals have been divided on the question, but at a recent meeting of the party they decided to support the reform by 419 to 127 votes. It remains to be seen, however, to what extent that vote will be reflected in the House.

If the reform is defeated that can only be regarded as a direct challenge to the Kaiser as King of Prussia, to von Hertling as Minister President, and to the Prussian Government, who will be called upon to give effect to their promises. They cannot naturally take such a blow lying down and, as most papers admit, the only solution then will be to dissolve the lower house and appeal to the country to elect a Chamber which will pass the measure.

Though the matter is a Prussian one, the crisis, if it is reached, will certainly have a great effect on the whole German political situation.

TWO TRANSPORTS CRASH.

Not Badly Damaged, but Return to Port for Repairs.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Secretary Daniels permitted it to become known today that two American transports came together in a collision at sea several days ago.

"The vessels were in convoy," said Secretary Daniels, "and were running without lights when the accident occurred. Neither was seriously damaged, but both were ordered to return to port for repairs. No lives are reported lost. A board of inquiry will be appointed to make a thorough investigation of the accident."

Feared Exile to Germany.

DOUGLAS, Isle of Man, April 29.—Frederick Brandauer, a wealthy pen manufacturer, has committed suicide in a detention camp for Germans rather than return to Germany. Brandauer had lived in England for thirty years, but his naturalization had lapsed.

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QUEEN MARY SENDS MESSAGE TO FIGHTERS

Assures Them of the Pride and Prayers of All British Womanhood.

LONDON, April 29.—Queen Mary has sent the following message to the army, navy, and air forces:

"I send this message to tell every man how much we, the women of the British Empire at home, watch and pray for you during the long hours of these days of stress and endurance.

"Our pride in you is immeasurable, our hope is unbounded, and our trust is absolute. You are fighting in the cause of righteousness and freedom, fighting to defend the children and women of our land from the horrors that have overtaken other countries, fighting for our very existence as a people at home and across the seas. You are offering your all; you hold back nothing, and day by day you have shown a love so great that no man can have greater.

"We, on our part, send forth, with full hearts and unfaltering will, the lives we hold most dear. We, too, are striving in all ways possible to make the war victorious. I know that I am expressing what is felt by thousands of wives and mothers when I say that we are determined to help one another in keeping your homes ready against your glad homecoming. In God's name, we bless you, and by His help we, too, will do our best."

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The New York Times was one day ahead of all other American newspapers in publishing the news that Nivelle was to succeed Joffre, and that Petain was to displace Nivelle, and that Foch had been appointed Generalissimo of the allied armies.—Advt.

CHURCHILLS

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Friend and Foe Are Watching

OUR boys in the trenches are watching the Loan—as the measure of our support. Our Allies are watching the Loan—as an evidence of the strength of our purpose. Our enemies are watching the Loan—to see what spirit is back of our national pledge, "Force to the utmost, force without stint or limit!"

Friend and foe alike are watching. To which of these shall our answer give courage and strength?

Your own individual share depends *not* on what is convenient, *not* on what your neighbor subscribes—it depends on *your* resources; *your* ability to save; *your* patriotism; *your* conscience.

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BONNET ROUGE TRIAL BEGINS

Seven Men Before Paris Court-Martial Accused of Espionage and Treason.

PAPER DEFEATIST ORGAN

Former Premier Caillaux Is Known to Have Put Large Sum Into It.

ATTACKED HIGH COMMAND

Yet Was Subsidized Secretly from Government Funds — German Money Also Received.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 29.—The trial of seven men concerned in the Bonnet Rouge affair, which began this morning before the Paris Court-Martial, is the outcome of a single question put by Maurice Barrès, the Academician and one of the Paris Deputies, to M. Malvy in the Chamber on July 7 last.

M. Malvy then was Minister of the Interior, which is always the most important post in the French Ministry from the political viewpoint, for it is through this Ministry that the Government controls the police, public opinion, and all elections. The Premier as a rule holds the portfolio of the Interior himself. Clemenceau did in his former ministry, so did Briand, and so did Caillaux.

When Caillaux fell in 1912 he remained leader of the Radical Socialists, the largest political party in France, and, as the most powerful politician in the country, he was able to dictate to René Viviani, when the latter formed his Cabinet in 1913, that the Minister of the Interior should be a nominee of the Radical Socialist leader. Caillaux's nominee was Malvy, and so powerful was the influence of this evil genius of France for so many years past that Caillaux was able, although out of office himself, to maintain Malvy in this all-important post right down to September last.

Defeatists Had Free Hand.

With Malvy as Minister of the Interior, little effort was really made to check the influence of the defeatist party, who, with Caillaux at their head, were known to be indulging in all kinds of underground intrigues to bring about peace at any price in the interest of Germany. The vast majority of newspapers printed furious articles against the laxity of Malvy in not taking action against the seditious efforts of a section of the press and his supineness in regard to a large number of men and women who were more than suspected to be in relations with the enemy.

The Bonnet Rouge, an evening paper started shortly before the war, was especially pointed out as the centre of the anti-patriotic conspiracy. The editor of this sheet was a former anarchist known as Almereyda, who had been convicted as a swindler and then had drifted into journalism. Caillaux was known to have put a large sum into the Bonnet Rouge, which soon became notorious for its defaitist tendencies.

In spite of the censor, articles were frequently printed attacking the French High Command, and when these were cut out by the censor a duly emasculated edition of the paper was circulated in Paris, while a very much larger edition containing the forbidden articles was sent by underground methods for distribution among the troops at the front.

Subsidized with Government Funds.

It developed eventually to the universal astonishment that the Bonnet Rouge was actually subsidized throughout this very period by the Ministry of the Interior out of French Government Secret Service funds to the extent of $5,000 a month.

On the historical 7th of July, when Malvy was speaking in the Chamber in an effort to defend himself from some attack on quite another subject, Maurice Barrès by incredible good fortune obtained the opportunity to interpolate a question. He crystallized all he had to say in one phrase.

"What action does the Minister of the Interior intend to take against those scoundrels of the Bonnet Rouge?"

Malvy flinched, but made no reply. In the storm which followed M. Ribot, then Prime Minister, informed the House that a cheque for over $30,000 had been seized at the frontier on the person of Duval, manager of the Bonnet Rouge, who was on his way back from Switzerland.

A few days later the Bonnet Rouge was suspended by the authorities. Then Duval was arrested.

A week later M. Clemenceau made a terrific speech in the Senate, in which he impeached the whole administration of the Ministry of the Interior for complicity with traitors. He printed the speech, which electrified the whole of France, in his paper, L'Homme Enchaîné, and called on the police to act on the mass of evidence he printed.

It was this speech, denouncing the traitors who were stabbing France in the back in her moment of direst need that put Clemenceau back in power.

Money from German Banker.

Gradually, as the result of Clemenceau's attack, the whole story came out. Duval had been stopped at the frontier and questioned about the check. He asserted that it was money which he had received as liquidator of the Casino at San Stephano in Turkey to pay over to the French shareholders on the winding up of the concern. As a matter of fact, the money came from a German banker named Marx of Mannheim, and it is known that the French shareholders are not likely to receive a cent from the winding up of the Casino.

Duval made something like twenty visits to Switzerland to meet Marx, and always found it easy to obtain a passport through Leymarie, Malvy's chief of staff at the Ministry of the Interior.

The money, it is now proved, was supplied to Almeyreda by the German Government through its agent, Marx, to finance the Bonnet Rouge and help undermine French opinion in the direction of a German peace. It is now known that at least nine cheques for a total sum of $200,000 were received by the Bonnet Rouge from the same source.

Duval, unknown to his protectors at the Ministry of the Interior, had been shadowed by the military police, an entirely independent body, and it was by them that the check was seized at the frontier. Duval was permitted to go free and return to Paris, but so sure were the gang of their ground that they had no hesitation in immediately appealing to their political friends at the Ministry of the Interior for the return of their check. By order of Leymarie and in defiance of the military authorities the check seized at the frontier was handed to Duval and promptly used for the purposes the German Government intended it.

Action Taken by Ribot.

It was not till some months later, after the arrest of Almereyda and his suicide a few days after, that the existence of this check became known to M. Ribot, the then Premier. He immediately caused an inquiry to be made, and on hearing the astounding result, placed the matter in the hands of the military authorities. The arrest of Duval followed. Leymarie, who meantime had been appointed by Malvy as Director of the Sureté Générale, the supreme detective police organization of France, was dismissed, and Malvy, after making a pitiful defense in the Chamber, was compelled to resign.

By this time the whole country was aroused to the danger menacing its most vital interests. The whole scandalous history of loose women and parties for poker at the Ministry of the Interior, in which Malvy, the swindler Almereyda, and various high police officials and others met on terms of the utmost intimacy, was told in detail.

After the interregnum of the Painlevé Ministry, the Clemenceau Cabinet came into power, and then the Tiger was able to strike. In the course of a few weeks a whole series of arrests took place, among the first being those of Leymarie, another Director of the Bonnet Rouge named Marion, two journalists of variegated career named Goldsky and Landau, who founded another paper, called the Republican Trench and a propagandist agency with the same ends in view as the Bonnet Rouge, with which both were closely associated, and two minor men called Joucla and Vercasson. These six, with Duval, are being tried by the court-martial which began its sittings this morning.

Under the same vigorous impulse from Clemenceau, who announced his determination to have all possible light thrown upon the whole treason movement regardless of the importance of the people involved, Caillaux was also arrested, and his trial is expected to throw the present case far into the shade. The Bolo Pacha case was closely connected with the same organizations. It is also charged that Senator Humbert and his fellow-prisoners, who are alleged to have received and procured, respectively, what they knew to be German money for the purpose of buying Le Journal, one of the most important Paris dailies, were concerned in the same treasonable objects.

Malvy Still at Liberty.

Malvy, who is the only one of the accused still at liberty, occupies a position of special favor. His actual accuser is Léon Daudet, editor of a militant royalist newspaper, who cleverly jockeyed the former Minister into a position where he was compelled to get his friends to arrange for him to be tried, or rather impeached, for his acts as Minister before the High Court, which is the Senate, or run the risk of being arrested as a traitor and sent before a court-martial like Caillaux and the rest. He is now awaiting trial by the High Court. Malvy is considered lucky in this from the fact that the extreme sentence of the High Court would probably be banishment, whereas before a court-martial he would stand serious risks of suffering the fate of Bolo.

The star prisoner in the trial opening today is Leymarie, from the fact that behind him stands Malvy, behind whom, again, is Caillaux, the big man up above. There are several of these trials to come in due course, but all are so closely interlocked as to form only one big case involving a frightful menace to the life of France.

More Guns to Shell Paris.

AMSTERDAM, April 29.—Three new long-range German guns, made at Düsseldorf for the bombardment of Paris, according to the correspondent at Maastrict of Les Nouvelles, passed through Belgium last Friday in the direction of France.

General Pershing Reports 156 Casualties; 18 Men Killed in Action On Day's List

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The War Department today gave out two casualty lists from General Pershing, one containing 82 and the other 74 names, a total of 156 casualties, bringing the total casualties in our overseas forces from the beginning to 4,361. There were 18 killed in action, 13 died of disease, 6 of wounds, 2 of accident, 1 of other causes, 25 were slightly wounded, 87 severely wounded, and 4 missing.

Ten commissioned officers were included in the day's lists. Captain Arthur F. Locke was killed in action. Lieutenant Norman F. Hood died of wounds. Lieutenant James J. Parsons was wounded severely. Lieutenants Herbert S. Chase, James J. Flanagan, Robert Hayes, William J. Kievenaar, William H. Osborn, and John P. Ratajczak were slightly wounded. Lieutenant Edgar B. Noland was reported as missing in action.

The War Department does not give the home addresses of officers and soldiers in its casualty lists, but in each case telegraphic notification is sent to the next of kin.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported April 29.	Total.
Killed in action	317	18	335
Killed by accident	200	2	202
Died of disease	947	13	960
Lost at sea	237	0	237
Died of wounds	118	6	124
Gas and other causes	49	1	50
Civilians	7	0	7
Killed or prisoner	1	0	1
Total deaths	1,876	40	1,916
Wounded	2,245	112	2,357
Captured	45	0	45
Missing	39	4	43
Grand total	4,205	156	4,361

ARMY CASUALTIES REPORTED APRIL 29.

Casualties made public today were as follows:

Killed in Action—18.

LOCKE, ARTHUR F., Captain.
KLINE, EDWARD J., Sergeant.
SOKOVICH, JOSEPH, Sergeant.
PAULSON, ARTHUR J., Corporal.
WINTER, WALLACE C., Jr., Corporal.
BARNES, FRANCIS, private.
GORDON, ALVIN W., private.
KUZMISKY, MIKE, private.
LINDGREN, DAVID F., private.
MURDOCK, DANIEL E., private.
O'BRIEN, WILLIAM J., private.
RICE, MELVIN F., private.
RYAN, JOHN J., private.
CROWLEY, PETER F., private.
DARLING, SAMUEL, private.
DEADY, JAMES E., private.
LAWRENCE, DAVIS O., private.
PIERCE, WILLIAM G., private.

Died of Wounds—6.

HOOD, NORMAN F., Lieutenant.
BLANKFORD, CHARLES J., Corporal.
PALEOLOGUS, GREGORE, private.
SAWYER, ENOS C., private.
WILLIAMS, JAMES T., private.
RIGBY, NORBERT E., private.

Died of Disease—13.

TAYLOR, JOHN, Corporal.
EISWEIRTH, LOUIS B., cook.
FLINK, OLAF W., mechanic.
CLARKE, BENJAMIN B., private.
FRYE, HOWARD A., private.
FIKE, ORVAL, private.
GAMBLE, IVORY, private.
GARDNER, JAMES C., private.
HEWITT, JESSE B., private.
NADEAU, ROMEO, private.
PROCTOR, MERLIN, private.
SIMMONS, WILLIE, private.
STEVENS, ARTHUR J., private.

Died of Accident—2.

MISKELL, JOSEPH FRANCIS, private.
OSBORN, FRANK, private.

Died, Other Cause—1.

COX, JOHN P., private.

Wounded Severely—25.

PARSONS, JAMES J., Lieutenant.
JAMES, BENJAMIN, Sergeant.
KENDRICK, JACK B., Sergeant.
BURTON, WESLEY H., Corporal.
McDONALD, HAROLD, Corporal.
BOYNTON, ELIAS, cook.
BOBELO, MIHAL, private.
COULOHARES, DENNIS G., private.
GOSINKI, STANLEY, private.
HOLYOKE, ELMER N., private.
KENTILE, WILLIAM J., private.
PATTERSON, CHARLES H., private.
LETO, JOE, private.
MIEDOWSKI, STANLEY, private.
MUSKER, THOMAS H., private.
ROUND, WALTER J., private.
RAMANDO, JOSEPH, private.
RANSOM, GEORGE C., private.
SMALLEY, EDWARD W., private.
BURKE, MAX ROBERT, private.
DORESKI, FRANK, private.
CORRETJER, DIEGO LUIS, private.
MARKAREWICZ, ANTHONY, private.
MOORE, ROBIN, private.
O'DELL, WILLIAM, private.

Slightly Wounded—87.

CHASE, HERBERT A., Lieutenant.
FLANAGAN, JAMES J., Lieutenant.
HAYES, ROBERT, Lieutenant.
KIEVENAAR, WILLIAM J., Lieutenant.
OSBORN, WILLIAM H., Lieutenant.
RATAJCZAK, JOHN P., Lieutenant.
BOVE, RALPH, Sergeant.
BURDIN, HOWARD L., Sergeant.
GRANT, WALTER B., Sergeant.
HOPKINS, JOHN J., Sergeant.
JOHNSON, WILFRED B., Sergeant.
KNOX, WILLIAM L., Sergeant.
STRIBL, CHARLES L., Sergeant.
CHAUNCEY, JOSEPH A., Sergeant.
FLESHER, RUSSELL J., Sergeant.
ANTHONY, CHARLES E., Corporal.
CASS, GILBERT T., Corporal.
FARNSWORTH, CLAUDIUS R., Corporal.
PARKER, FRANCIS A., Corporal.
ROGERS, WILLIAM B., Corporal.
LEE, THOMAS J., Corporal.
BEAL, RALPH H., Corporal.
COTE, WILFRED, Corporal.
MANNING, JOHN F., Corporal.
PRICE, ARTHUR W., Corporal.
SELL, CHARLES A., Corporal.
FISHER, CHARLES, mechanician.
RISLEY, CLIFFORD G., bugler, Sergeant.
PRUNTY, THOMAS V., bugler.
BANKS, CURTIS F., wagoner.
ANDERSON, CLARENCE, private.
CRUMP, FRANK H., private.
DE PASS, JAMES D., private.
ENGLISH, WILLIAM A., private.
LORENTI, STEPHEN, private.
MURPHY, GEORGE, private.
SULLIVAN, PATRICK J., private.
WHIPFORD, RALPH, private.
RABINEAU, JOSEPH A. B., private.
BROOKS, RUSSELL M., private.
COUGHLIN, GEORGE F., private.
EATON, FRANCIS M., private.
GIFFORD, MILTON F., private.
GRIGONS, JOSEPH, private.
HOPLEY, SAMUEL, private.
HICKMAN, OSIEAN E., private.
JONES, CHARLES H., private.
KELSON, CHARLES R., private.
KOZIKOLLIE, STANLEY, private.
BIGGER, GEORGE F., private.
D'AMELIO, GEORGE, private.
ELY, AUSTIN J., private.
LAFERRIERE, ROMEO E., private.
MATHESON, EDWARD F., private.
RITCHIE, JOSEPH L., private.
WATSON, CHARLES C., private.
WIERVIASIS, ANTONIO, private.
BAILEY, WILLIAM B., private.
CHESSMAN, LESTER F., private.
DANE, ALBERT K., private.
GIDDINGS, GEORGE R., private.
GOGGINS, CHARLES B., private.
GROVE, FREDERICK L., private.
HEFFERNAN, EDWARD J., private.
JOHNSON, FRANK R., private.
KELLEY, JAMES J., private.
KILIAN, ARTHUR G., private.
KRIPPS, GEORGE H., private.
LANGMAID, FREDERICK R., private.
MASON, CHARLES, private.
NOWACK, EDMUND L., private.
POLITO, VINCENT, private.
RAMBO, SAMUEL E., private.
SAINDON, ALFRED, private.
SKIBO, BELOW, private.
SMITH, JOHN D., private.
TREMBLAY, MANAGILL, private.
WOLF, WALTER S., private.
MARTIN, EDMUND T., private.
MULLMAN, MORRIS, private.
PARENT, ALFRED L., private.
PUCKETT, ROBERT L., private.
RASKY, TONY, private.
SAWYER, STEPHEN W., private.
SLAUGHTER, STARKE M., private.
SMITH, WILBUR M., private.
VENNER, ABE, private.

Missing in Action—4.

NOLAND, EDGAR B., Lieutenant.
DOHERTY, EDWARD J., private.
HOLST, CARL, private.
MULDOON, JAMES N., private.

122 AMERICANS WIN FRENCH WAR CROSS

Allied Army Rewards Massachusetts Men for Bravery in Apremont Fight.

COMMENDED BY GENERAL

Sun Breaks Through Clouds as the 104th Regiment Passes in Impressive Review.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 28, (Associated Press.) The French army today paid a historic tribute to the United States when 122 soldier sons of Massachusetts were decorated with the War Cross for bravery displayed in recent fighting. The ceremony, which was held on a picturesque field a short distance from the front line trenches, was one of the most impressive in which American soldiers have participated since their entry into the war.

One hundred and seventeen men from the 104th (Massachusetts) Regiment who bore the brunt of the German attack in the Apremont Forest on April 12, received medals, as did five men of another regiment who had participated in earlier fighting around Soissons. Here and there in the line of heroes were spaces representing Americans who were killed or wounded seriously.

It had been raining in the forenoon but the sun broke through the grayish clouds when the 104th Regiment, which also was decorated as a unit, passed in review before American and French Generals. Bands played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "The Marseillaise" while the American and French flags waived proudly and defiantly within sound of the roar of German guns.

The French General, in conferring the decorations, said of the regiment:

"It showed the greatest audacity and a fine spirit of sacrifice. Subjected to very violent bombardments and attacked by large German forces it succeeded in checking the dangerous advance and took at the point of the bayonet in a most vigorous way prisoners and some demolished trenches from which it had fallen back at the first assault."

The few civilian spectators who witnessed the ceremony included several French women, residents of villages near the front. They cheered as the young Americans, wearing full equipment and helmets, marched by. Some Americans attached to other units were greatly moved when the band played the national anthem. They saw the bright new flag and realized what their comrades had been through to merit the honors.

The General commanding the American forces shook hands with and spoke words of encouragement to each of the men decorated, saying it was the proudest moment of his life to be the commander of men who had done such great honor to the country.

Following are the men receiving the War Cross in the Massachusetts regiment decorated:

Valles, Rev. John des.

CAPTAINS.

Roberts, George A. — Danker, Walton S.
Connelly, Edward J. — Dudley, Oscar A.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Rivers, James G. — Knight, Henry R.
Phillips, Edward H. — King, Roswell.
Lowe, Harold T.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Barnett, William E. — Murphy, William H.
Ferguson, Crawford J. — Penn, William.
Day, W. C. — Galvin, J. C.
Dexter, Allen J. — Hobbs, Marland G.
Edmonds, Borton. — Wilcox, Leroy S.

SERGEANTS.

Bourgeois, John B. — O'Leary, Charles F.
Courtney, John T. — Granstroff, John C.
Amacques, Les P. — Frouty, Warren R.
Dickerman, John A. — Young, George U.
Snow, Earl F. — Melendy, R. B.
Scarborough, Harold. — Moore, Joseph H. — McElhone, Thomas.
Corbin, James W. — MacGuire, James E.
Jackson, Ray D. — Tanner, William F.
Ward, John J. — Roche, Harry B.
Casey, James B.

CORPORALS.

Hoyt, Russell A. — Eaton, Nathan W.
Gunther, Francis T. — Nelson, Harry.
Lee, Axel M. — Amarel, Frank B.
Casagrande, David A. — Christiansen, Fred D.
Hull, Richard M. — Fosberg, Bert A.
Ball, Arthur J. — Daley, Frank E.
Robideau, George A. — Caron, Henry F.
Boyce, Roy L. — Cosgrove, Mark F.
Nevells, Irving L.

PRIVATES.

Murphy, John H. — Lannon, Walter J.
Blair, Joseph R. — Olivier, James A.
Davis, William R. — Sleeper, Harold R.
Gannon, Joseph J. — Moran, Luke V.
Lane, Elmer L. — Britton, Edward.
Fitzgerald, Edward F. — Gaveney, William G.
Lee, Alfred P. — Champagne, Alfred G.
Marine, Charles. — Levine, Max.
Sharp, James M. — Perednea, Ignas.
Alsen, Carl H. — Rayner, Bertram C.
Campbell, Joseph F. — Stefanick, John.
Cole, Roland E. — Zompetti, Carl.
Howland, Walter L. — Houghton, Carl L.
Knutson, Charlie B. — Hull, Richard S.
MacArthur, H. C. S. — Irwin, George S.
MacDonald, L. — Robble, John.
Savage, Hugh D. — LaJeunesse, Marcial.
Slettery, Robert C. — Stambler, David.
Hobson, Harold E. — Hanson, Harold K.
Foster, Rudolph P. — Donnisson, Egiste.
Page, Kenneth B. — Crevieca, Stanley.
Dodge, Charlie M. — Howe, Earl F.
McCann, Walter J. — Waskewich, Nicholas.
Blunden, Alvin J. — Weisser, Richard M.
Day, George W. — Nelson, George W.
Cullen, Arlington G. — Dawes, Ralph N.
Hill, Glen. — Houston, William.
Holub, Joseph. — Twiss, Robert R.
Kelleher, William J. — Wruck, William F.
Swanson, Orney.

The other men decorated were Major Harold W. Eatey [Estey?], 101st Regiment, First Lieutenant Edwin D. Hopkins, Sergeant Dodge, and Privates Joseph W. Johnson and Ernest W. Tosberg.

Heroic Deeds Described.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 29, (Associated Press.)—Some of the heroic deeds for which members of the American Expeditionary Forces were decorated with the Cross of War on Sunday are translated from the French citation as follows:

Chaplain John B. des Valles—"With extraordinary heroism and exceptional devotedness to duty under uninterrupted fire and at the constant risk of his life he did not cease to tender aid to the wounded and he encouraged to renewed efforts the men who were weakened in hard fighting."

Chaplain Walton S. Danker—"At the time of the attack particularly noteworthy was the devotedness and spirit of sacrifice with which he attended the sick and wounded and bestowed the last rite to the dead. Facing the enemy from April 2 to April 14, particularly on April 10, 12, and 13, he remained in the front line trenches encouraging the men during the clash."

Private Joseph J. Gannon—"With exceptional courage and devotedness on April 12, volunteering to accompany a comrade to an advanced post during the attack, he held the enemy in check with a machine gun and prevented the advance until his comrade, Corporal Russell A. Hoyt, was killed and himself seriously wounded."

Sergeant John B. Bourgeois—"With calmness, judgment, and bravery, on April 12 he held his post after the commander had been killed and repulsed the enemy by organizing and leading a counterattack on the advanced trenches."

Sergeant John T. Courtney—"With calmness, courage, and spirit of sacrifice, on April 10, he volunteered to cross the shelled areas to carry a wounded comrade more than fifty meters under a violent bombardment."

Private Edward F. Fitzgerald—"With calmness, courage, and spirit of sacrifice, on April 10, under a violent bombardment he rescued a comrade buried by shell-fire, and stood to his task until mortally wounded."

Chief Musician Ralph N. Dawes—"With the finest qualities of courage, bravery, and devotedness while commanding the regimental litter bearers April 10, 12, and 18 he was exposed constantly to enemy fire, running through the open terrain to first line trenches seeking wounded. He served as litter bearer, replacing exhausted comrades, and encouraged the men to renewed efforts by his fine example. He remained at his post twenty-four hours after receiving an order of relief."

Second Lieutenant Allen J. Dexter—"With remarkable courage and complete devotedness to service on April 12 and 13, exposed repeatedly to enemy fire, he continued to work twenty-four hours after being wounded with shrapnel and until he collapsed at his post."

Private Glen Hill—"With calmness and courage on April 12 and 13 he had hardly reached his company and learned of the order to counterattack given to a neighboring detachment when he voluntarily joined it and killed two of the enemy with his bayonet."

Private Nicholas Waskewich—"With courage and remarkable devotedness on April 10, when he was attacked from the rear and wounded while throwing grenades in front of him, he held his position and remained in action until relieved."

Corporal Henry F. Caron—"With courage and remarkable devotedness on April 10, when mortally wounded, he passed the remainder of his grenades to his comrades, saying: 'I can't use these, you go do it.'"

On April 10, 11, 12, and 13, the Germans attempted to break through the American position near Apremont Forest. In the four days' fighting the enemy lost between 300 and 400 of his especially trained shock battalion of 800 men. Of this number 100 were killed. The Americans took thirty-six prisoners.

AMBULANCE MEN HONORED.

Five Americans Cited by French Get the War Cross.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Five more members of the American Army ambulance service have been cited by the French military authorities for bravery. The French War Cross was awarded to each. News of the citation was received at the Surgeon General's Office today.

The men named are First Lieutenant Otka P. Bobes and Privates Charles V. Tompkins, Richard H. Baker, James T. Jones, and John W. Wood.

The decorations have been forwarded to the War Department to be transmitted to the State Department with the request that they be retained there until Congress authorizes their acceptance.

LIEUT. W. H. OSBORN WOUNDED.

Second Son of William Church Osborn Injured in France.

Lieutenant William H. Osborn, who is among the officers mentioned in General Pershing's casualty lists as having been slightly wounded in action, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Church Osborn of this city. At the home of Mr. Osborn it was said last night that word of Lieutenant Osborn's having been wounded in action had been received from the War Department.

Lieutenant Osborn is 24 years old and a graduate of the 1917 Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg. He was one of the first Plattsburg men to be ordered to overseas duty and left New York more than six months ago with about 1,000 other young Plattsburgers. He was born in this city and is a Princeton graduate of the class of '16. For a brief period Lieutenant Osborn served in the New York Division at Camp Wadsworth. It was said yesterday that he was serving with the marines under General Doyen.

Private William J. O'Brien, who is named in General Pershing's list as among those killed in action, was a son of Mrs. Ann O'Brien of 147 Fifth Street, Long Island City. He was a member of the machine-gun battalion of the 165th Infantry of the Rainbow Division. He enlisted in the first week after Congress declared war on Germany. At that time he was in the employ of the Long Island Railroad.

Information has been received through Red Cross sources that Captain Francis J. Cahill of the Medical Corps of the United States Army, who was officially reported missing in action on March 21, is a prisoner in Germany. Captain Cahill had been attached to the British Army and was probably in the vicinity of St. Quentin when he was taken prisoner.

NAVY CASUALTIES IN FRANCE.

Three Enlisted Men Wounded, One of Whom Has Died.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Navy Department today announced three casualties among enlisted men in the navy serving with the marines in the American Expeditionary Force in France. Their names were made public, as follows:

LEWIS, SPENCER JAY, pharmacist's mate; wounded in action in France; mother, Mrs. Nona Lewis, St. Joseph, Mo.

KINGSBURY, CARL O., hospital apprentice; wounded in action in France; mother, Mrs. Adelbert Kingsbury, 306 Boyles Avenue, Newcastle, Penn.

SCHAFFNER, FRED CHARLES, hospital apprentice; died in France from wounds received in action; mother, Mrs. Emma Schaffner, Rock Island, Ill.

The department also announced that Mathew D. Sullivan, a machinist's mate in the Naval Reserve Force, had been lost overboard from a submarine chaser in a heavy sea. His body was not recovered. His father is Timothy Sullivan of 1,652 Benson Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Two more enlisted men of the navy, in addition to those whose names were given in the original list, are reported missing from the steamship Lake Moor, which was torpedoed by a submarine on April 11. They were:

KEHR, JOHN ERNEST, fireman; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Kehr, Taylor, Penn.

WALTON, ROBERT LEE, ship's cook; mother, Mrs. Roberta Pachell Walton, Atlanta, Ga.

Six Chilean Submarines at Havana.

HAVANA, April 29.—Six submarines, built in the United States for the Chilean Government, have anchored in the harbor here after a journey of four days from an Atlantic port. They are being convoyed by the cruiser Chacabuco and the transport Angamos. The Chacabuco fired a salute on entering the harbor. Great crowds lined the shores.

Egyptian Deities
"The Utmost in Cigarettes"
Plain End or Cork Tip
People of culture and refinement invariably PREFER Deities to any other cigarette
25¢
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World
Anargyros
119 West 40th Street N.Y.

SAVE Y. M. C. A. MEN IN U-BOAT SINKING

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

fluster, merely a bunch of men getting themselves and others out of the ship in orderly fashion.

"Our men were in cabins along four corridors, all opening into the central stairway. There were bulkhead doors at each of these corridors, and my one fear was that these doors might be carelessly closed before all the men behind them were out. So I stood at the foot of the stairway and watched the men file out. I went through the corridors, to see that everybody was out, and then shut the bulkhead doors myself.

"The men were marshaled in little groups under their Corporals, and they went to their stations just as they had done a dozen times in our drills aboard ship.

"The sound was exactly as I had seen it described many times in the newspapers—a dull thud as the torpedo struck the outside shell of the ship, and then a muffled explosion somewhere far down below.

"I lay in a bunk with my clothes on, but I got out immediately and stood at my station at the foot of the staircase. Soon after I got there I heard the sound of another explosion, which was accompanied by the going out of all lights.

Getting Away the Boats.

"When all the men had got on deck I went up and climbed into No. 1 lifeboat, whence I watched the orderly procedure aboard the other boats up and down the whole length of the ship. My boat was the last one away except No. 9, which had a little trouble with the ropes.

"It was a wonderfully calm night and the ship's headway did not bother us much, as the engineer had been able to reverse the engines before the boilers went out of commission, and the ship was barely moving by the time the boats were lowered.

"As illustrating the calmness of our men I might mention that two of them who heard the explosion did not get out of bed until the alarm bell rang two minutes later, because they had been told there was no danger unless the alarm bell was rung.

"Another man was not awakened by either the explosion or the bell, but he responded immediately when somebody pulled him out of bed and told him: 'Drill ordered. Go to your station.'

"One of our men named Gurney (who comes from Providence, R. I.) tried hard to save his typewriter. He got it as far as the deck, but was not allowed to take it into the lifeboat. He said he had heard typewriters were very scarce now in England, and was not going to part with it unless such a course were necessary.

"Sam Downer of Downer, N. J., had his camera with him and tried to take a picture of the flares and ships by moonlight from the lifeboat.

"Almost all our men brought their overcoats off the ship, but few more things, as they mostly went to the members of the crew who generally came away in their shirts."

Gale Seeman of Los Angeles and E. C. Pullen of New York State had narrow escapes in getting into lifeboats. Each of them caught his feet in one of the ropes with which his boat was being lowered. Mr. Seeman was thrown into the water head down, with his feet entangled, but was saved by Robert Peckham of Springfield, Mass., who cut the rope and dragged him into the lifeboat as it was pulling away. Mr. Pullen was able to get clear of the rope by his own efforts.

Among the other passengers Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Thring had the most exciting experience. Mr. Thring is an Australian, who was invalided from the British Army several months ago after two years of fighting in Africa and at Gallipoli. He went to Australia, where he was married, and was returning to England with his bride to settle the estates of two brothers who were killed recently in France. The torpedo struck just beneath the cabin in which Mr. and Mrs. Thring were. They were thrown from their berth and injured severely. The stateroom door was jammed so that it could not be opened. Mr. Thring broke the partition and carried his unconscious wife to the deck, where he, too, fell unconscious. Both were carried to a lifeboat by A. H. Bogue, a Y. M. C. A. man of Highland Park, Ill.

After being taken aboard the destroyers the survivors had a trip of five hours to port, where a crowd gathered at the pier to meet them.

"There was a long delay in getting our destroyer into her berth," said the Rev. H. S. Mallison of Flint, Mich. "I suggested to the men that we gather at the bow and show we were in good spirits by singing. We sang 'The Star-Spangled Banner,' 'God Save the King,' and 'Onward Christian Soldiers,' and the crowd on shore cheered.

Greeted by Viscount French.

"I noticed an elderly man in military uniform, standing apart on the pier, who seemed to be affected deeply by our singing. When we got ashore I was not surprised to see him take charge of us, line us up in military fashion, and then shake hands with each one of us and congratulate us. He was Viscount French, Commander of the Home Defenses, who happened to be in port. Hearing that some American survivors were coming in, he insisted on going down to greet them personally."

Accompanying the American party was a British Y. M. C. A. man, Harry Holmes, who had been in the United States for three months, where he had married Miss Knecht of Dayton, Ohio. After a speaking tour which had occupied the greater part of his time, and in which he visited the principal American cities he was taking his bride back to his home in London, while he was to go on to take charge of Y. M. C. A. work on the western front. Both Mr. and Mrs. Holmes got away from the steamer without incident.

"It has been a nerve-racking experience," declared Mrs. Holmes, "but I wouldn't have missed it for anything."

The Americans were met on their arrival in London by a delegation from the American Red Cross here and were taken to the Kingsley Hotel, where fifty-seven complete outfits of clothing and an ample dinner awaited them. The men among them who had lost their money were provided for, and arrangements were made to replace missing passports. There was also an American Red Cross doctor at the hotel who examined each man and prescribed "a long night's sleep" for all.

ROSTER OF Y. M. C. A. PARTY.

Seven of Those Aboard the Orissa Were from New York.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamship Oronsa, which was sunk by a U-boat when carrying a party of Young Men's Christian Association workers to France, left an Atlantic port on April 12. The Y. M. C. A party was drawn from the Middle West and the Eastern States. Seven persons on board were listed by the War Personnel Committee of the Y.M. C. A. here as coming from New York.

The Rev. Samuel Robb Leland is a Methodist Episcopal Minister and a graduate of Columbia University. He was engaged in association work here and before that he preached in Buchanan, N. Y.

Henry S. Jewett was a reporter on The Evening Sun. He also did welfare work for R. H. Macy & Co. George H. Macrum is an artist. He organized and taught art classes. He has lived in France. John Ruff was on the police force for eleven years as patrolman and physical director. George Henry Shafer was a leader in the West Side Y. M. C. A. for five years. He has been a police chauffeur for ten years.

Arthur Hungerford is a newspaper man who has worked here and in Baltimore. He is in the Y. M. C. A. publicity department. He was on his way to France on a special mission. Charles J. Pearson was purchasing agent for the Cross & Brown Company prior to volunteering for association work. Some years ago he was with the Rochester Germicide Company.

The list of Y. M. C. A. workers on board the Oronsa follows:

ARMSTRONG, J. M., Lapeer, Michigan.
BENNETT, RALPH C., 2,424 Augusta St., Chicago, Ill.
BERRY, WILLIAM CLAYTON, Childress, Texas.
BOGUE, A. H., Highland Park, Ill.
BORDWELL, THEODORE IVAN, 8 Central Av., Warren, Pa.
CHAMBERS, J. E. M., 2,025 Maple St., Evanston, Ill.
COOK, PHILIP, 1,933 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.
DARR, HARVEY E., Wooster, Ohio.
DAWSON, THOMAS B., Providence, R. I.
DOWNER, SAMUEL W., Downer, N. J.
EISENBERGER, WILLIAM A., Berwyn, Md.
EVANS, EVORE, Honesdale, Pa.
GURNEY, ALFRED H., Providence, R. I.
GURNEY, VICTOR HENRY, Brighton, Mass.
GRIER, JAMES HARPER, 200 West College St., Canonsburg, Penn.
GILMORE, CHARLES R., Tulsa, Okla.
GRAY, JOSEPH M. M., 3,921 Troost Av., Kansas City, Mo.
HOLMES, A. H., late from Australia.
HOLMES, Mrs. A. H., Dayton, Ohio.
HERRON, SCHUYLER F., 2 Rangley Park, Winchester, Mass.
HEFFLON, JOSEPH H., 51 Myrtle Terrace, Winchester, Mass.
HAIGH, A. F., Waukegan, Ill.
HERVIG, HENRY E., 2,148 N. Kedvale Av., Chicago, Ill.
HUTCHINS, CARLETON C., 6,407 Euclid Av., Cleveland, Ohio.
HUNGERFORD, ARTHUR E., Mt. Washington, Md.
HEARTZ, PERCY E., Fort Collins, Colorado.
HOYES, GEORGE H., 585 Lincoln St., Topeka, Kan.
JEWETT, HENRY S., 14 East 38th St., New York.
JOHNSON, REUBEN MONROE, 1,445 Fairfield Av., Indianapolis, Ind.
LAHYM, FRANK E., Traverse City, Mich.
LELAND, SAMUEL ROBB, 901 Ogden Av., Bronx, N. Y.
MACRUM, GEORGE H., 121 East 23d St., New York.
MERRIAN, CHARLES WOLCOTT, 228 Madison Av., Grand Rapids, Mich.
MALLINSON, HORACE HORATIO, 620 Newall St., Flint, Mich.
MURRAY, JAMES GARFIELD, 1,027 North Gale St., Indianapolis, Ind.
MATHES, EDWARD TILDEN, 529 High St., Bellingham, Wash.
MATTHEWS, JOSEPH ALDERSON, 7,847 Hampton Av., Hollywood, Cal.
NOBLE, CHARLES G., 107 N. Traub Av., Indianapolis, Ind.
NORRIS, ISAAC EDWARD, Marion, Ind.
NAHAS, SAMUEL, 56 Fairview Av., Malden, Mass.
PEARSON, CHARLES J., 265 West 81st St., New York.
PUGSLEY, JOHN BUTLER, 16 William St., Brookline, Mass.
PULLEN, ERNEST CLIFFORD, Rifinebeck, N. Y.
PECKHAM, REUBEN WALLACE, 91 Massachusetts Av., Springfield, Mass.
RUFF, JOHN, 23 S. Elliott Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
RANDALL, CHARLES P., 1,030 Erie St., Oak Park, Ill.

Engine and Wheels Aren't All

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DIXON'S GRAPHITE Automobile LUBRICANTS

When Dixon's cover bearing surfaces there's less need for repairs and there's more power and mileage.

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Established 1827

Children Have a Right To Be Happy

It is your *privilege* to make them happy.

Give them books that are "made of happiness"—happy words, happy thoughts, happy pictures, happy inspirations.

Give them the wonderful new Volland "Sunny Books" —they are making thousands of children happy every day.

Price 50 cents each

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EACH BOOK BEARS THE MARK OF ORIGINALITY
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PUBLISHERS of BOOKS GOOD for CHILDREN
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ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

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59th to 60th St., Lexington to 3d Av.

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Night Gowns and Envelope Chemises — hand-made and hand-embroidered.

$1.85, $2.95 $3.45, $5.45

An excellent variety.

Gown at **$1.85** sketched. *Main Floor.*

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BLOOMINGDALE'S—59th ST.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

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Are Featuring

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Department conveniently located on main floor.

Separate Entrance, 449 Fifth Ave.

Women's and Juvenile's Smart Footwear in all the season's latest models.

Popular Prices.

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Surely no man fails to appreciate just what this means to the industries of the nation.

It's really one of the biggest victories that will come out of the war.

And yet, if we do not use this extra light the effort is futile.

"ANTI-PLUVIUS" PUTTYLESS SKYLIGHTS

"The Daddy of Them All"

will positively give you 100% efficiency in the conservation of light. And the cost is infinitesimal.

Write for particulars

The G. Drouvé Co.

Bridgeport, Conn.

Every man thinks he can mix a cocktail—but his guests need all their politeness to stand the strain.

Club Cocktails

protect the reputation of your hospitality.

FOURTH OF LOAN YET TO BE TAKEN

Campaign Enters Final Week with $2,283,301,850, or 76%, Subscribed.

NEED $119,449,691 A DAY

Official Estimates Indicate That Only a Light Oversubscription Is Now Counted On.

DISAPPOINTED IN NEW YORK

State and City Both Lagging Behind in District, Treasury Department Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Seventy-six per cent. of the Third Liberty Loan has been taken as the last week of the campaign opens. The total for the country is now $2,283,301,850. There remains to complete the loan $716,698,150, or a daily average, counting today, of $119,449,691.

Official reports indicate that there will be a light oversubscription. Large financial interests affected by war revenue taxes, it is stated, are lagging in the purchase of bonds. The extent to which this condition influences the bond campaign is indicated by numerous statements coming to the Treasury Department from all the large financial centres.

At one time it was Secretary McAdoo's hope that there might be an oversubscription of between $2,000,000,000 and $3,000,000,000. The Treasury loan statement tonight makes the following comment on the prospect:

"The total is 76 per cent. of the minimum amount asked for by Secretary McAdoo, and it speaks volumes in regard to the unceasing effort that will be required throughout the remainder of the drive to obtain the sort of an oversubscription which the Secretary desires. To all appearances the number of individual subscribers in the present loan will be much greater than was recorded in either of the previous loans, but the number of large purchasers now is much smaller.

"To date the daily average subscriptions have been in excess of the $120,000,000 required to obtain the country's $3,000,000,000 minimum quota. If the nation is satisfied to reach the minimum mark, it can accomplish this result by making daily subscriptions of $119,449,691 from now until the end of the loan. Such a daily subscription, however, will not be in keeping with the maximum effort which Secretary McAdoo is urging all citizens to put forth."

The Record by Districts.

Subscriptions by districts and percentages of quotas obtained follow:

District.	Subscription.	P.C.
Minneapolis	$128,066,900	121
St. Louis	146,406,800	112
Kansas City	135,320,450	104
Chicago	862,133,450	84
San Francisco	175,450,300	83
Boston	196,538,000	78
Dallas	62,622,700	78
Philadelphia	183,546,100	73
Cleveland	215,338,700	71
New York	564,190,000	62
Richmond	79,906,050	61
Atlanta	33,658,200	37
Total	$2,283,301,850	76

Advances in the percentage column were general on Saturday, although the only change of any importance was Boston's 5 per cent. spurt, which tied Boston with Dallas for sixth place, Dallas advancing only 1 per cent. Interest now centres on which will be the fourth district to complete its quota, Chicago and San Francisco being separated by only one point with Chicago in the lead.

"We have attained 104 per cent. and are going forward to 150 per cent. subscriptions, if possible," was the purport of a telegram received today from the Kansas City district, the latest to achieve its quota.

Subscriptions by States in the Kansas City District as it went over the top are shown to be: Missouri, $24,173,450; Colorado, $17,605,050; Kansas, $31,876,250; Nebraska, $31,312,000; Oklahoma, $24,756,050; Wyoming, $4,408,650; New Mexico, $1,199,000. The subscriptions of the larger cities in the district by percentages were: Kansas City, Mo., 125; St. Joseph, 148; Kansas City, Kan., 102; Topeka, 136; Omaha, 121; and Oklahoma City, 111.

"One of the most encouraging incidents of the present campaign came this afternoon," said tonight's Treasury statement, "when, at a meeting which Secretary Baker addressed in Baltimore, $19,600,000 was subscribed. In so far as is known, this is the largest amount subscribed at any one meeting throughout the campaign, and it is all the more remarkable because in a similar public meeting in Baltimore during the Second Liberty Loan virtually the same amount was subscribed.

New York Disappointing.

"A report from the New York district, which to date has proved one of the biggest disappointments of the campaign, tonight showed that it is New York City and New York State that are failing to keep up with the pace of the rest of the country. The twelve New Jersey counties in the district have subscribed 87 per cent. of their quota. Fairfield County, Connecticut, has subscribed 81 per cent. of its quota, but New York State and New York City have subscribed only 60 per cent. and 57 per cent., respectively. Albany, N. Y., has subscribed 82 per cent.; Newark, N. J., 95; Buffalo, 62; Rochester, 53; Syracuse, 41, and Jersey City, 37.

"Only the strongest kind of support from large purchasers can put the New York district over its $900,000,000 minimum quota, it was declared tonight, but every effort will be made to exceed this mark. The hope of the New York Committee is to exceed the maximum mark of $1,500,000,000, set for the Second Liberty Loan, if possible, but very few members of the committee think that this can be accomplished."

Demand for honor flags by communities that have exceeded their quotas continues steady. Reports from seven districts today showed 6,965 flags, distributed as follows: Chicago, 2,883; Cleveland, 1,047; Boston, 827; San Francisco, 788; New York, 726; Philadelphia, 377, and Atlanta, 366. Estimates from other districts led to the belief that between 12,000 and 15,000 communities had earned honor flags.

The St. Louis district reported tonight that it had sold 528,649 bonds to a population of 597,890 outside of the city of St. Louis. Those sections of Indiana, Illinois, and Mississippi reported that all counties within their borders had equalled or exceeded their money quotas; Kentucky reported that only two counties out of sixty-four had failed to attain this honor; Missouri, eleven out of ninety-four; Tennessee, one out of twenty-one, and Arkansas, seven out of seventy-eight. This district is challenging the entire country to produce a higher percentage of subscriptions in proportion to population.

New Hampshire, according to unofficial advices, exceeded its quota today, being the second State in the New England district to go over the top. Percentages subscribed by States as shown by the official figures are: Massachusetts, 73; Maine, 91; New Hampshire, 92; Rhode Island, 75, and Connecticut, 87.

In the Philadelphia district, Pennsylvania, outside of Philadelphia, has subscribed $70,586,450; Philadelphia proper, $93,928,550; Southern New Jersey, $12,257,350, and Delaware, $6,773,250.

CITY GIVES A RECORD WELCOME TO ITS OWN

Pershing's Men, Here to Aid Loan, Get Ovation on March to City Hall and on Stock Exchange.

Lower Broadway during the war has welcomed several distinguished guests and has arisen to its opportunities with enthusiasm and vigor. But all the cheers that it has lavished on visitors of other nations were little more than whispers compared with the heart-filling, deafening roar that went rolling up that street at noon yesterday, in front and above and in the rear of a little squad of fifty-one khaki-clad men who marched from the Battery to City Hall Park.

Broadway greeted the Foreign Minister of Great Britain with enthusiasm; it welcomed a Prince of the Italian blood royal with heartiness, and it took a Marshal of France to its heart, but those fifty youngsters yesterday, headed by a white-haired Color Sergeant who might have stepped bodily out of one of Frederick Remington's paintings, with their packs on their shoulders and gas masks swinging, and trench helmets bobbing—they were New York's own. What if it was one of the smallest parades, save for its escort, that ever marched to the City Hall, they were our own lads, who had slipped away to France nearly a year ago, without giving New York a chance to say good-bye. They had done their duty in the trenches, as New York knew they would, and New York was plainly hungering for the chance to welcome them home again.

It was strictly a family party and recognized as such both by the marching men and by the eager crowds that lined both sidewalks, hung out of every window in the skyscrapers, and ducked under policemen's arms to run out in the roadway and pat some doughboy's shoulder. There had been nothing like it since the day when a younger generation of doughboys had made their way through just such happy throngs, welcomed home from the Spanish-American war. The men whom General Pershing had sent home to help the Liberty Loan were escorted by three companies of the new 69th New York Guard, under command of Major Cummings, the regimental band, a platoon of mounted police, and members of the Liberty Loan Committee, headed by Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank, in automobiles.

At the City Hall they were welcomed by Mayor Hylan and the principal members of the City Administration. The Mayor said in part:

"I welcome you men in the name of your proud countrymen. I welcome you in the name of the men, women, and children of this city, and I wish to say to you that we are proud of you and of the manner in which you have conducted yourselves while on foreign soil. This war that you have been engaged in and that you have actually participated in is one to restore democracy and peace throughout the world. It is fitting that in this last week of the Liberty Loan campaign General Pershing should send over you men who have seen actual service, to show our countrymen and to impress upon them if necessary the need of giving as generously as possible toward the Third Liberty Loan. May your efforts for the loan be crowned with the success that they richly deserve."

After the City Hall reception the men from "over there" were entertained at luncheon at the Bankers' Club as guests of the Liberty Loan Committee. During the luncheon some of the men remarked casually that it was the first time they had eaten ice cream since they left for France. Some of the bankers who were there to help them feel at home promptly seized the waiters or hurried out to the pantry themselves to bring second and third portions. At the conclusion of the luncheon brief speeches were made by Mr. Strong, who presided, and by several of the soldiers.

After the luncheon some of the men left for Chicago and other points where they are assigned to do their share in spurring up patriotic enthusiasm for the loan. Sixteen, including all the New Yorkers, accompanied Mr. Strong on a visit to the New York Stock Exchange, where another big welcome awaited them. The Exchange stopped business entirely, and what happened there after had never happened before in the history of that institution.

For fifteen minutes not a share of stock was dealt in. While the Firemen's Band played, the soldiers marched down the stairs to the main floor and paraded through the yelling brokers in Indian file. Their hands were shaken and resounding thumps on the shoulder or upon the packs they carried marked their progress. There have been few occasions in the past when any visitor has been permitted to go on the Exchange floor in business hours, and then only when men of international importance have visited the Street.

REFUSE BONDS AS A GIFT.

Girls in Factory Agitate Against Loan, and Workers Strike.

The Frank Katz Hat Company, at 308 Mercer Street, reopened yesterday after a suspension of three days caused by the strike of employes who would not work with two girls in the establishment who had refused to buy Liberty bonds. The trouble began two weeks ago, when the Liberty Loan Committee in the hat trade approached the employes of the Frank Katz Company with an appeal that every man and girl in the firm buy a $50 bond and give the company a 100 per cent. record.

A few days later the Hat Committee reported to Mr. Katz that one of his competitors had made a 100 per cent. record, and this fact set him to work. He found that two employes, Miss Lizzie Rozitch and Miss Lena Tudalowitz, were responsible for the indifference to the Liberty Loan appeals.

Unable to do anything with them, Mr. Katz appealed to the union officials, and the latter worked up the employes to such a pitch of patriotic resentment against the dissenters that they not only bought bonds but on Thursday refused to work with the two girls unless they, too, bought bonds. The girls refused, whereupon the rest of the employes declared a strike, and all activities at the factory were suspended on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. Yesterday Miss Rozitch and Miss Tudalowitz informed Mr. Katz that they would not return to work, and the factory reopened.

OFFENDERS MUST BUY W.S.S.

Dobbs Ferry Police Justice Has New Way to Boost Sales.

Special to The New York Times.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y., April 29.—Police Justice Hugh A. Thornton has found a new way for boosting Thrift and War Savings Stamps. He has unofficially amended the Penal Code so that petty offenders, instead of paying money fines or serving short jail terms, will be required to purchase stamps. The Justice has made up the following schedule of fines: Intoxication, one War Savings Stamp; disorderly conduct, ten Thrift Stamps; street car fighting, two War Savings Stamps; third degree assault, three War Savings Stamps; bad language, ten Thrift Stamps; domestic cases, War Savings Stamps, according to the nature of the case, and the stamps to be given to the wife; violation of village ordnances, ten Thrift Stamps and up.

The first offender fined was William Johnson, of this place, brought before Justice Thornton today for intoxication. He paid for one War Savings Stamp, and said he would save it for a celebration when the war was won.

"The jurisdiction of all courts is wide," said Justice Thornton, "and I do not believe any complaint will made if the Court uses its function for the purpose of supplying funds with which to win the war."

MILLION TO FIREMEN GOING 'OVER THE TOP'

New York's Fire Fighters Comb City for Liberty Loan Subscribers.

MAKE A SPECTACULAR DRIVE

Scale Lofty Ladders, Every Round Registering an Attack on the "World's Biggest Fire."

Yesterday was Firemen's Day in the Third Liberty Loan drive, and just to prove that New York City's Fire Department was not composed of slackers, the men with the apparatus collected $1,900,000 in the streets. Without luncheon and supperless, they worked from early morning until late at night, and they showed New York some startling new wrinkles in the art of arousing patriotism and realizing therefrom.

The most spectacular and the most popular thing the firemen did to visibly impress upon the crowds the vital necessity for every man, woman, and child doing his best for the Liberty Loan was accomplished by means of a huge fire truck and a squad of active, persuasive firemen. The ladder was raised to a heighth of perhaps seventy-five feet, each rung representing a $50 bond. A fireman then mounted the ladder slowly as the subscriptions came in, a rung for each $50 collected by his comrades. When he got to the top, the $5,000 round, his arrival was greeted with due and appropriate ceremony, and then the whole performance was gone over again.

Fighting "World's Biggest Fire."

Five different trucks started at 9 o'clock in the morning to canvass the city. As one left headquarters, a man on the sidewalk called out to Fire Chief Crawley, who was riding on one of the big trucks:

"What fire are you going to, Chief?"

The Chief didn't even smile as he answered. "We are going to the biggest fire in the world, my friend, the fire 'over there.' And the firemen alone can't check this fire. We're going to need every person in the United States."

The trucks and their crews covered every district in Manhattan from the Battery to the Harlem River, where there were enough people gathered to render the chances of collecting a single bond from them.

The firemen who accompanied the trucks gave up their day off to do so, for the safety of the city required that the men be not taken from their stations even for the Liberty Loan. At the Sub-Treasury at noon the crowd, gathered there to hear the usual speaking program which the Liberty Loan Committee has maintained since the drive started, hardly knew what to expect when the big truck and its accompanying red automobile, with a band, drew up in front. They cheered a little, however, and waited.

In a few minutes the firemen riding on the truck had disappeared in the crowd, all except a man with a megaphone and several men who began to slowly send the towering ladder toward the sky. A second or two of stillness, and then the crowd cheered again. On the ladder were signs, $500, $1,000, and so on, and at the top was the mark $5,000. A fireman stood at the foot.

Stirs Wall Street Crowd.

Captain Luke Flannigan of Engine Company 83 then made a short speech explaining that the Fire Department wanted the help of New York City to send its men "over the top" for the loan.

"You're ready enough with your men," said the fireman. "You have given them freely to the Government. You have given your money also, and you'll have to give more. But in one thing that the men need to stir them on, you have been found wanting, that is enthusiasm. I was in the Spanish-American war, and I want to tell you that we got far more enthusiasm then than you are giving the troops you send across now. Today we propose to get some money, but we propose to get enthusiasm, also. Be enthusiastic and see how quick you can send that fireman by the ladder there over the top."

A cheer followed that echoed through Wall Street, and immediately thousands of bankers and brokers began to vie with each other to send Fireman Owen Ryan, the man on the ladder, "over the top." Ryan mounted steadily, and as he got near the top, the crowd became quiet again, waiting. Suddenly he stepped on the top rung and whipped out a flag, waving it triumphantly, while a siren on the truck resounded its peal of triumph. The band started on the old air of Spanish war days, "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight." The crowd literally went wild and Ryan was kept going up and down the ladder until he grew tired and his place was taken by a substitute.

At Times Square yesterday evening the crowd was as dense as traffic regulations would permit, and the thousands who gathered to hear what Capt. Thomas J. O'Toole and his men were saying completely blocked Seventh Avenue and Broadway at Forty-third Street. Theatregoers, men with dinner engagements, and those on their way home from work in office and shop stopped to watch the nimble fireman as he mounted to the lofty peak of the ladder in response to the megaphoned shout of the firemen in the crowd.

Results last night showed that the five trucks together had collected about $1,000,000. In addition, many more dollars were turned in through the efforts of the department in various other ways throughout the city. Assisting the men of the department were Bomber Haines of the Thirteenth Canadians, William Elsewell of the United States steamship Zealandia, and the Fire Department Quartet. Brooklyn firemen also raised a substantial sum.

TARDY RETURNS HERE SPUR EFFORTS FOR LOAN

$25,447,300 Additional Subscriptions Bring Total to $564,190,000—Big Sales Expected.

Subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan are not coming in fast enough, and vigorous efforts will have to be made during the remaining five days of the campaign in an effort that the New York district attain its quota of $900,000,000. Members of the Liberty Loan Committee are not discouraged, but hopeful, although they frankly admit that the daily totals during the past week have been disappointing. Subscriptions filed on Saturday, following the observance of Liberty Day on Friday, amounted to only $25,447,300, according to a tabulation made by the Federal Reserve Bank yesterday.

Thus far, that is, in the first nineteen days of the campaign, this district has furnished subscriptions amounting to $564,190,000. In the remaining six days (counting yesterday) it will be necessary to add $336,000,000, or $56,000,000 a day, in order to obtain the minimum quota assigned to the district.

The expectation is that corporations and individuals who have been disposed, for one reason or another, to hold back their subscriptions until the final week of the drive will come forward in the next few days with applications for large amounts. As far as the individual subscriptions are concerned it is believed that the presence of General Pershing's fifty soldiers and the visit of the French "Blue Devils" will stimulate interest in the war and have the effect of considerably augmenting the subscription lists throughout the country. Many a man who witnessed yesterday the parade of Pershing's Liberty Loan soldiers was moved to subscribe, and many more were prompted to double their previous subscriptions.

Results by Subdivisions.

The following table gives the quotas, yesterday's recorded subscriptions, and totals to date for each subdivision of the New York Reserve District:

	Treasury Quota.	Subscriptions: Recorded Yesterday.	Subscriptions: Total for 19 Days.
N. Y. City—			
Manhattan	$618,704,600	$7,924,150	$345,067,000
Brooklyn	39,616,900	862,450	27,169,450
Bronx	8,817,100	107,500	1,620,550
Queens	4,364,400	768,450	7,135,950
Richmond	1,062,900	129,550	1,337,050
Total	$667,125,300	$9,792,100	$382,330,000
Sub-Dists.—			
1. Buffalo	49,626,500	5,020,100	28,349,900
2. Rochstr.	20,969,400	1,363,950	12,455,350
3. Syracuse &Utica	29,071,800	1,827,000	17,005,500
4. B'gh'ton	9,449,900	694,100	7,259,950
5. Albany	34,691,000	1,890,300	30,893,200
6. L.I., outside N. Y. City	5,474,800	507,800	7,547,150
7. Nor.N.J.	71,925,000	3,159,500	62,466,500
8. Fairfield County, Conn.; Wchstr. &R'kl'd Cos., N.Y.	17,666,300	1,333,450	16,082,450
Total outsideN.Y. City	$282,874,700	$15,655,200	$181,860,000
Total for dist.	$900,000,000	$25,447,300	$564,190,000

District Has Taken 63 Per Cent.

The following table gives the percentages of the respective quotas that have been subscribed for by each of the above sub-divisions of the district:

	P.C.		P.C.
Manhattan	58	Sub-District 1	65
Brooklyn	69	Sub-District 2	59
Bronx	48	Sub-District 3	58
Queens	161	Sub-District 4	78
Richmond	130	Sub-District 5	80
New York City	57	Sub-District 6	133
Outside N. Y. City	78	Sub-District 7	87
The district	63	Sub-District 8	91

Subscriptions received from 290,008 employes of the Eastern railroads now amount to $18,490,550. In addition, the employes of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad have subscribed for $2,280,000. One of the roads making a high percentage is the Lehigh Valley with 18,970 subscriptions, totaling $1,062,550. This is 81 per cent. of the total number of employes of the road. The Lackawanna reports that 85 per cent. of its locomotive engineers and 80 per cent. of its firemen have subscribed to bonds. Last October $19,000,000 was subscribed by 203,000 employes of the Eastern roads, whose subscriptions do not figure in the present total.

Miscellaneous Subscriptions.

Among the miscellaneous subscriptions announced yesterday were the following:

American Smelting and Refining Co., (half through New York and half through other districts)	$1,000,000
Niagara Falls Power Co.	600,000
Robert Walton Goelet	500,000
Baldwin Locomotive Works	500,000
James A. Hearn	250,000
Schmidt & Gallatin	208,700
Carl H. Pforzheimer & Co.	200,000
Emerson, McMillin & Co.	200,000
American Light and Traction Co.	150,000
Emerson McMillin	150,000
New York Dock Co.	125,000
Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co.	111,100
Boissevain & Co.	100,000
Herzfeld & Stern	100,000
J. J. Manning	100,000
Am. & Foreign Marine Ins. Co.	75,000
Lucey Manufacturing Corporation, (additional)	62,500
A. G. Jeffries	52,000
J. S. Bache & Co.	50,000
Block, Maloney & Co., (additional)	50,000
Clark, Childs & Co.	50,000
Logan & Bryan	50,000
McDonnell & Co.	50,000
J. E. Dockendorff	50,000
American Savings Bank	50,000
M. M. Marcus	50,000
United Publishers Corp., (additional)	40,000
H. A. Kahler & Co.	25,000
Charles Triller	25,000
Stollwerck & Co.	25,000
American Merchant Marine Ins. Co.	25,000
Frank J. Doyle	25,000
Corticelli Silk Co. employes	20,000
James C. Kuhn	18,000
Warner Chemical Co. employes	15,700
F. G. Brewster, (additional)	15,000
Casein Co. of America	15,000
Mint Products Co., (additional)	10,000
Charles H. Darrow, Jr.	10,000
Charles A. Corliss	10,000
Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral	10,000
Curacao Trading Co.	10,000
Pialoglou Tobacco Co.	10,000

Dr. Relland Pleads for Loan.

The Rev. Dr. Karl Relland, rector of St. George's Episcopal Church, was cheered loudly by a crowd that gathered around the Liberty Bank in Madison Square, where the National League for Woman's Service conducts a booth, when he declared that every drop of blood in him was German, but that, in spite of his ancestry, he had bought new clothes in a year in order that he might invest his savings in Liberty bonds.

The Publicity Department of the Liberty Loan Committee issued a statement yesterday saying that it was the duty of every bond subscriber to wear his button.

The Jews of New York will hold a big rally at Liberty Land tonight. The speakers will include Jacob H. Schiff, Louis Marshall, Samuel Untermyer, Abram I. Elkus, Oscar S. Straus, Mark Eisner, Samuel G. Lamport, the Rev. H. Masilansky, and William Edlin. Besides these speakers the program calls for the appearance of Jascha Heifetz, the violinist; Cantor Josef Rosenblatt, Anna Fitziu, Eddy Brown, Elvira Amaza, Nora Bayes, Al Jolson, Alexander Carr, Jacob H. Adler, and Francine Larimore.

The east side will hold a parade of school children, which will be reviewed by Mayor Hylan, Governer Benjamin Strong of the Federal Reserve Bank, and Samuel Untermyer from a grandstand in front of 77 Delancey Street. The celebration of "East Side Day" will begin by a telephone call from the White House to the armory, where the Liberty Land War Exhibit is being held. It was said last night that President Wilson had a special message to convey.

The Young Women's Hebrew Association will hold a rally in its building, 31 West 110th Street, tonight, and it is expected that Jacob H. Schiff will speak.

Charles W. Anderson, formerly Collector of Internal Revenue, who is Chairman of the Negro Liberty Loan Committee, has arranged for a big meeting to be held tonight at the Palace Casino, East 135th Street. A letter from Colonel Roosevelt will be read. It will be given as a prize to the man who subscribes to the largest amount of bonds. The speakers will be Mr. Anderson, A. B. Leach, George Gordon Battle, Police Commissioner Enright, William Jay Schieffelin, Mrs. Lelia A. Walters, Colonel James A. Moss, commander of the 367th Infantry, and Dean William Pickens of Morgan College.

Mlle. Claudia Muzio of the Metropolitan Opera Company will appear in Wall Street at noon today, and from her automobile she will sing patriotic selections. Between the songs she will speak in favor of buying Liberty Bonds.

The Bronx Catholic Big Brothers' League is working hard for the loan, and to date has obtained subscriptions amounting to $200,000.

Boy Scouts Report Results.

The "Liberty Loan Reserves," as the Treasury Department designates the 397,208 Boy Scouts of America, with their leaders, are sending in to the National Headquarters from all over the country very encouraging reports of subscriptions. The following table gives an idea of the work of the Boy Scouts, who started their canvassing only on Saturday:

	Applications.	Amount
Waterbury, Conn.	504	$48,150
Bridgeport, Conn.	157	25,500
Washington, D. C.	...	81,750
Elizabeth, N. J.	131	15,250
Ridgefield Park, N. J.	172	13,450
Trenton, N. J.	68	19,750
Batavia, N. Y.	271	20,850
Rome, N. Y.	293	40,750
Syracuse, N. Y.	297	29,200
Erie, N. Y.	215	44,000
Dallas, Texas	317	62,800
Omaha, Neb.	176	87,750
Evanston, Ill.	305	38,050
Queens Borough	309	37,500
Brooklyn Borough	1,159	105,150

Oneida County, with a quota of $6,935,500, has obtained more than that sum of Liberty Loan subscriptions, according to a message received by James Sheldon, chairman for the Utica-Syracuse district. Twenty-four towns in the county are reported to have won honor flags and the number of individual subscriptions is placed at 30,000. Mr. Sheldon also received messages from the Chairman of Cortland, Lewis, and St. Lawrence counties, stating that their quotas had been oversubscribed.

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Supplies current for electric lights, and for pumping water and operating vacuum cleaner, fan, washing machine, etc.

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Developed by the same people who have made Delco Automobile Equipment the standard of the world.

We need one or two salesmen to complete our organization. Write, giving experience in detail.

FUR TRADE TAKES $3,780,450.

Rainbow Division Determined to Complete Quota of $450,000,000.

All reports received yesterday from the eighty-six trade committees composing the Rainbow Division of the Liberty Loan indicate that the business organizations are determined that the division's quota of $450,000,000 shall be reached.

The Fur Committee announced that it had passed the total for the Second Loan, which was $3,716,900, and that it had up to date collected subscriptions totaling $3,780,450. The Milk Committee reported that it had not only more than doubled its subscriptions for the preceding loan, but that it has passed the quota for the Third Loan. Its total now is $1,003,450.

The Confectionery and Chocolate Committee reports these additional subscriptions:

American Sugar Refining Co.	$33,333
Knickerbocker Chocolate Co.	34,850
F. G. Brewster	25,000
Henry Maillard, (additional)	25,000
Stollwerck & Co.	25,000
Charles Triller	25,000
James C. Kuhn	18,000
Charles A. Corliss	10,000
Mints Products Co., (additional)	10,000
Charles H. Darrow, Jr.	10,000
Henrietta H. and James Johnson	8,000
F. Margella	8,000
Walter W. Debevoise	7,000
Crandall-Petee Co.	6,000
Leighton Adams	5,000
Crown Cordial and Extracts Co.	5,000
Frank DeK. Huyler	5,000

Credited to the Dry Goods Committee is the subscription of James A. Hearn for $250,000. The Petroleum and Allied Trades Committee reports a subscription of $75,000 from the Campania Petrolera de Tepetate. In its report, the Wholesale Dry Goods Committee includes the following:

American Bleached Goods Co.	$100,000
Woodward, Baldwin & Co.	60,000
Elias Reis & Co.	50,000
W. H. Langley & Co.	50,000
Employes James F. White & Co.	37,300
York Manufacturing Co.	25,000
Lowell	25,000
Glendinning, McLeish & Co.	18,000
Employes Hunter Mf. & Comm. Co.	12,500
D. P. Winne Co.	15,000
Employes Cannon Mills	10,250
Harris Brothers	10,000
Harris Co.	10,000
Southern Cotton Mills & Comm. Co.	7,500
G. A. Stafford & Co.	5,800
H. Hausman & Co, (additional)	5,000
J. Richman & Co., (additional)	5,000

The Machinery and Machine Tools Committee reports:

E. W. Bliss Co., (additional	$500,000
Isaac G. Johnson Co. and employes	100,400
Russell, Burdsall & Ward Bolt and Nut Co.	76,150
Employes Chandler Die Casting Co.	77,000
Rail Joint Co.	50,000
Hayward Co.	50,000
Lucey Manufacturing Co.	62,500
Employes Slocum, Avram & Slocum	25,000
J. H. Williams & Co.	45,000
Employes Wilpulte Oven Corp.	16,550
United Saupe Co.	12,000
Garvin Machine Co.	20,000
St. Bartholomew's Parish, New York	38,900
Boynton Furnace Co. and employes	10,600
Fred. D. Mackay	15,000

The Silk Committee reports:

Carl Schoen	$100,000
H. R. Millison & Co., (additional)	100,000
Samuel Eiseman, (additional)	73,000
Phoenix Knitting Works	150,000
Pyramid Silk Corporation	85,000
Corticelli Silk Co.	75,000
American Silk Spinning Co.	75,000
H. K. H. Silk Co.	55,000
Mogi & Co.	50,000
Brainerd & Armstrong Co.	30,000
H. R. Millison, (additional)	30,000
Novelty Star Knitting Co.	25,000
George W. Middleton	25,000
Mindlin & Rosenman	25,000
S. J. Aronsohn	25,000
Johnson Cowdin	25,000
Lehigh Valley Silk Mills	25,000
A. H. Rice Co.	23,750
Howlett & Hookmeyer Co.	22,000
Merrell Hosiery Co.	20,000
Employes Corticelli Silk Co.	20,000
Victor Plush Mill	20,000
Woodward Clarke & Co.	20,000

In a notice sent to all its employes, the American Sleeve-Valve Motor Company makes the following offer:

"To each employe who will subscribe for one $100 Liberty bond, the company will accept in payment thereof a total sum of $52, payable $1 per week for fifty-two weeks. The balance, $48, will be paid by the company."

Colonel de Salabury of the French Army and Bernard J. Shoninger, member of the Legion d'Honneur and ex-President of the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris, were speakers at a banquet of the Millinery Wholesale and Retail Committee of the Rainbow Division at the Hotel Claridge last evening.

Chairman Albee of the Theatrical Allied Interests Committee reported last night that theatrical subscriptions to the loan amounted to $16,733,200.

LICHNOWSKY'S SUPPRESSED DOCUMENT.

Full text of the memorandum of Prince Lichnowsky, German Ambassador to London at the outbreak of the war, given as a supplement to Current History for May. Now ready. Published by The New York Times Company, 25 cents—$3 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

STANDARD 8

The Magneto Equipped Eight

Not an infirmity mars its tremendous wedge-shaped frame of cold-pressed special Standard steel. Never a trace of sideway, whatever the road conditions or the driving speed.

The accomplished technique of its builders has borne the impact of the war without a tremor.

It has grown stronger and more resourceful under the pressure which has forced other cars in its class to increase their prices out of all proportion to conventional values. By placing your order now, you get $3000 car value at a $500 saving.

Eighty-three horsepower

Open models, $2450
F. O. B. Butler, Pa.

Built by
STANDARD STEEL CAR COMPANY
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Taylor Motors Corp.,
1920 Broadway, at 64th St.
New York City.

Do you want skin-health?

If you are suffering from red, rough or some similar distressing, embarrassing skin trouble, why don't you get rid of it by using Resinol Ointment? Unless the trouble is due to some serious internal disorder, it quickly yields to Resinol, and in most cases is easily healed by it. The first application usually stops irritation and makes the skin feel cool and comfortable. We recommend it with the utmost confidence because of its harmless ingredients. Aided by Resinol Soap it acts even more quickly.

Resinol

Ointment and Resinol Soap also help to clear away pimples. Sold by all druggists and dealers in toilet goods. Trial of each, free. Dept. 3-S, Resinol, Baltimore Md.

GREAT LIBERTY LOAN RALLY

At CARNEGIE HALL

Hon. James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany; Dr. A. N. Davis, Dentist to the Kaiser, and the last American to leave Berlin; Hon. Martin W. Littleton, Mr. Joseph P. Day, Sergeant Guy Empey

WILL MAKE ADDRESSES

Mr. Lucien Muratore, of the Chicago Opera Company,

WILL SING

Mr. Percy Grainger, Celebrated Pianist

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1918

at 8 P. M. Sharp

Music lovers! Show your patriotism!

PLATTSBURG YOUTH A TRANSPORT HERO

Lieut. Baker and His Soldiers Save Ship in an Atlantic Gale.

HAD 1,600 MULES ABOARD

Terrified Animals Stampeded When Water Half Filled the Hold.

VESSEL LOST FROM CONVOY

Hinge Bolts in Coal Port of Former German Liner Had Been Removed by Spy.

The story of how a handful of American soldiers, under the command of a young college graduate with only a Plattsburger's military experience, faced and conquered the perils of an ocean voyage which for horrors is comparable to stories of the sea by Jack London, was told yesterday by an officer on board the ship where the fight took place. The story deals with a transport adrift in an Atlantic gale, with 1,600 mules and horses below decks, loose in the storm, with the work of spies in a home port that made it doubtful whether the ship could make land, and with the grit and determination displayed by the "amateur" soldiers to such good effect that the transport came to a friendly harbor with only one casualty.

The officer told the story as a result of seeing an editorial in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday morning, which contained an extract from an officer's letter from France which hinted at the terrors of the trip. The sailor, recognizing the description, consented to fill in the gaps which the writer omitted in his sketch account.

"Let me say in the first place," he said, "that in thirty years at sea I never experienced such a voyage; and let me say in the second place that if the young soldiers we had on board are a sample of the rest of the American army at the front, then we can't lose.

Mules Were Half Wild.

"We took on a cargo of half-wild mules and few horses—1,600 in all, I believe—at —— last January. We had some other cargo, too, which we had to load hurriedly, as we received unexpected orders to hustle to —— to catch a twelve-knot convoy which was leaving for Europe in a few days. We hustled, you better believe, and it seems to me as I look back on it all that our trouble started from the moment we began to hustle.

"We had on board a detachment of soldiers to take care of the animals under command of three Lieutenants, a Mr. Baker, a Mr. Booth, and a Mr. Smith. The commander, Mr. Baker, was a graduate of a military camp, and so was Mr. Smith. Mr. Booth was an old regular noncommissioned officer who had been promoted. The soldiers were practically all recruits. We had to load so quickly that the cargo caused the ship to list badly, and we were very slow getting to the port from which the convoy started. When we got there it was gone.

"We lay at anchor for awhile taking on coal and trying by shifting the coal around to correct the list. While we were here, some kind gentleman undertook to 'do his bit' for the Kaiser by removing twenty-four out of twenty-five of the bolts which held one of our coal ports closed. The way in which this was done insured that the port should stay shut so long as the ship did not strike any rough weather, so nobody noticed anything wrong. We got orders to go back to ——, where we joined an eight-knot convoy of about thirty ships the last days of January.

"Half way across a storm blew up, and I give you my word I never saw anything like it in my life. The wind blew eighty or ninety miles an hour, and great waves slapped us about as though we had a tonnage of 12 pounds instead of 12,000 tons. Still, our boat, a former German ship, might have stood it if it hadn't been for that loose coal port.

Ship Began to Take Water.

"The storm had hardly started when we found that the ship was taking water badly. About this time, too, our starboard propeller dropped off and went to the bottom. I don't believe you can blame that on German spies. The convoy in the meanwhile had been ordered to scatter. You see in a storm it would be suicidal for the ships to try to run in any sort of formation. It became a case of the devil take the hindmost and for a time, let me say, it looked mighty like we were the hindmost. The convoy never did get together again and three of the ships were lost with all on board.

"A rather sad incident occurred one evening when the storm was at its height. We were wallowing in the trough of the waves, a veritable crippled duck, when I noticed the quartermaster on the bridge paying more attention to a ship half mile or so off our port than to the wheel. I got after him, although I didn't blame him for looking. It was easy to see that the ship we were watching was a goner, with tremendous seas breaking over her every few moments.

"'I am sorry, Sir, the quartermaster said in answer to my reprimand, 'but you see, sir, my brother is on that ship.'

"The ship went down in the night some time, for she has never been heard of since. When the storm began many of the mules below decks got loose, and we had the devil on that ship for fair. The animals would go slamming from one side of the ship to the other. Many of them were literally torn to pieces by the tossing and rolling. Their screams of agony were something awful to listen to, you can believe me. I never heard a horse or a mule actually scream before, and it sounded like a human being in terrible agony.

"It was right here that our soldier boys began to show the stuff of which they were made. Lieutenant Bader took command as though tending sick and dying mules in a leaky ship in a gale was the most natural thing he did.

Animals Drown by the Score.

"The first thing necessary was to appoint squads to bail out the water which was drowning the mules by the score and was threatening to swamp the ship. Then other squads had to be assigned to go into the hold and keep the dead and dying mules from rolling over the bailers. The officers and crew of the ship had their hands full trying to save the vessel.

"Our wireless was put out of commission, and so there was no chance to get help; we just had to fight it out by our lonesome. A coal bunker broke early in the game and let tons of soft coal into the welter of water and mules that was rolling around loose in the hold of our ship.

"I tell you I can't express myself when it comes to describing the grit of those soldiers. They went at that work with a grin. A little fellow named George, I have forgotten his last name, was, I guess, one of the heroes of the whole adventure. He was 18 years old, and they tell me he had to drink eight pounds of water in order to get by the army surgeons. You couldn't get George out of that hold. He worked on a thirty-hour stretch, and Mr. Baker didn't know what on earth he was going to do. He ordered George to tend the live animals, expecting that as a matter of course when he finished he would go to bed.

Hated to Give Up Work.

"I was on the bridge with the Lieutenant when a Sergeant in command in the hold sent up word that George was back on the job again. The Lieutenant sent word that the boy must turn in, and the next thing we knew the boy was in front of us. I tell you there were tears in the eyes of every one of us when he said:

"'Lieutenant, haven't I made good,' then without waiting for an answer; 'Why did you order me to go to bed?'

"That will give you an idea of the way those men, most of whom never had seen salt water before, faced the ordeals of the trip. The loss of a propeller made the ship hardly manageable in a heavy sea, and so we had to sprinkle oil on the windward side to have any chance whatever to ride the waves. We finally got the leak fixed by making a concrete wall inside the port, where it swung with the wind.

"We were by this time well within the danger zone and there was not a sign of a convoy anywhere. How we escaped the submarines, I can't imagine, but I reckon that the storm that caused us so much trouble at the same time drove them to shelter. At any rate, we were so busy that we never thought of a submarine. Our main care was mules.

"We finally limped into an English port and picked up a couple of torpedo boats, which took us over to France without any more trouble. Do you know it took us a week and more to clean the mules out of the hold? We lost, as I said, 400, and of that lot about half were drowned and the rest crushed to death.

"I was scared to death all of the time on the whole journey, it seemed to me afterward, and if I did my duty I don't take credit, for I am a sailor and am supposed to handle a ship at sea. But you can't put the courage of Lieutenant Baker and his men high enough. They were green and they were landsmen, and never a peep of fear or discouragement did any one hear out of any of them. They're the sort that will lick Germany or I miss my guess."

FRENCH "BLUE DEVILS" HERE TO BOOM LOAN

100 Soldiers Have All Been Wounded, Many of Them Several Times—Bring Promise of Victory

One hundred French soldiers, all of whom have rendered distinguished service at the war front, arrived in this city yesterday to aid America in floating its Third Liberty Loan. The men belong to the famous corps of "Blue Devils," a name given them by the Germans because of their vigorous and fearless fighting.

The men have come from the trenches, after long and short stays at base hospitals, for every one of the hundred has been wounded at least once, while the majority wear chevrons indicating the infliction of as many as six and eight wounds. They all wear the French war cross and all of the five officers who accompanied the party are the possessors of the medal of the Legion of Honor, as well as the war crosses, their ribbons being covered with gold palms and stars, which indicate honorable citations.

These French soldiers, coming right on the heels of General Pershing's fifty men, also on a Liberty Loan mission, permit of a comparison with the American boys who have just returned from the front. While both the French and American warriors have seen actual fighting, the former have been engaged in battle for a much longer period, and consequently the novelty of fighting has worn off, and in relating their thrilling experiences they appeared to show no emotion and a lack of appreciation of the dramatic in the narration of their activities at the front.

Surprised by Activity Here.

The "Blue Devils" are dressed in blue and wear black Tam o' Shanter hats. Many of them were peasant boys before they entered the war, three and four years ago, and since then they have known only one thing, namely, to fight. When they were driven in buses and taxicabs they appeared to be dazed by the activity of the city. They wondered at the tall buildings and the sight of so many people. Everything seemed so strange to them, and, in the words of M. Guy, a representative of the French High Commission, who escorted them, the "Blue Devils" made use not only of their eyes but their mouths and noses in an effort to find themselves in the new surroundings.

Among the five officers and one hundred men there are a number who fought at Verdun and at other notable battles.

Lieutenant Podevin, who was in the cotton business in Dallas, Texas, when the war broke out and immediately sailed for France, is one of the five officers heading the Blue Devils. He is a hero of Verdun, where he won both the Legion of Honor and the Cross of War. It was his regiment, the Third Zouaves, which, in the words of the Commanding General, turned the tide of that tremendous struggle and saved Verdun from capture.

This was on Feb. 24 and 25, 1916. The regiment was stationed on Pepper Hill, north of Verdun, and was fighting in the open, since there had been no time to dig trenches. For two and a half days the Germans advanced in mass formation and for two and half days the Zouaves simply shot them down as they came. On the first of these days, the Lieutenant was shot through the mouth, but he fought on. On the second day he received a bullet in his left leg, below the knee, and this felled him. He lay on the battlefield for three days until he was picked up by Germans, who sent him to a hospital in Heidelberg.

Prisoner in Germany Nine Months.

"That's where they made a mess of my leg," said the Lieutenant. "They kept me in the hospital for five months, and then transferred me to a military prison camp. Nine months after I was picked up on the battlefield I was sent back to France as an exchange prisoner. My rench surgeon told me he was sorry that the Germans had made a mess of my leg."

In answer to the question "How did the Germans treat you?" Lieutenant Podevin replied:

"Well, they gave me just enough to starve on. The Germans tried very hard to stir up friction between the French and the British prisoners, but, of course, they failed in their efforts. I remember that when the Germans picked me up they kept saying, 'Verdun caput, Verdun caput.'"

Asked about the attitude of the French toward the Americans, he said: "We are very glad to see the Americans pouring in so fast, and mixing so well with us. General Pershing's offer to General Foch came just at the right time. Believe me, it was welcome. The chance of the Germans breaking the line has long gone by."

The officer in charge of the party is Lieutenant Albert Le Moal, who wears the cross of the Legion of Honor and the war cross which is covered with three palms and two stars. He has a big scar on the left side of his face, the result of a bullet wound inflicted in July, 1916, when he rushed out of a trench, and he has four other wounds besides.

"Before America entered the war," he said, "Americans were always regarded very sympathetically by the French, but since they entered the war the French love them."

Lieutenant Le Moal, who was wounded five times, was asked why his regiment, the 11th of the Alpine Chasseurs, and the other Chasseur regiments, were called the "Blue Devils."

"We fight vigorously," he said, "and we dress in black, and hence I suppose they call us the blue devils. We learned that we had won that title from the German prisoners. They told us that the Germans were afraid of us, and that they called us the Blue Devils. We always found ourselves opposed to the finest German troops, generally Prussian Guards."

Lieutenant Marcel Levie of the 110th Infantry is an exchange prisoner who has lost one eye and has only partial vision of the other. He was the youngest man in the French Army to receive the Legion of Honor decoration, being 19 at the time. His first citation stated that "although already wounded, he returned to the front a volunteer and took a trench." Asked to tell his story, he said:

"At the outbreak of the war I was a private in the 110th Infantry, serving my term of military service. I had entered the army from college a year previous. Two days after war came my regiment was sent into Belgium. I have the Legion of Honor, the French War Cross with three palms and one star, and the English military cross. I was wounded for the first time Sept. 26, 1914, with a bullet through the stomach at Berry au Bac. My first citation was for leading twelve men through German barb wire to a German trench, which we captured. My second citation was because of fighting in which I participated on March 6, 1916, when I was a Sergeant. Four days later I was wounded four times. A dumdum bullet went through my arm, tearing it. Another dumdum bullet scarred my chest.

"I was made prisoner outside of Verdun and taken to Treves, Germany, where I was placed in a military hospital. I was blinded by a grenade."

An official dispatch stated that Lieutenant Levie "had set a wonderful example. Blinded by a grenade, he had a companion bind up his eyes and lead him back to his post, which he did not surrender to the last extreme."

Lieutenant Roger Cluzeau, wearer of the Croix de Guerre, with two citation stars, earned his decorations at the expense of wounds for which he was operated on seven times, and which caused him to be confined in a hospital for a whole year. He said:

"I want to tell the people of America that there is only one way to end this war. Kill them and keep on killing them until there are none left who want to fight. To do this, all that we need is more men and more equipment. We are gaining in men and equipment every day now, and if we keep this up, the war is won."

The "Blue Devils" were taken to the roof of the Equitable Building yesterday, where they were photographed. There they also mixed with some of Pershing's soldiers who had dinner at the Bankers Club on the top floor of the building. The French soldiers were then received at the headquarters of the Liberty Loan Committee on the twenty-fourth floor, where they talked with reporters.

Today the Blue Devils will parade, starting at 2 P. M., from the Battery. They will march to City Hall, where Mayor Hylan will welcome them, and then they will proceed up Broadway to Twenty-third Street, and then down to Lexington Avenue and to Twenty-fifth Street, at the corner of which is located the armory. Tonight they will appear at a Liberty Loan meeting at Carnegie Hall, where Enrico Caruso will sing and Arthur Guy Empey will speak. During their stay in New York the Blue Devils will make the 69th Regiment Armory their headquarters and sleep there, while the officers will stay at the Waldorf.

Men's Shop of Haberdashery—Just Opened

Charge purchases made today and tomorrow will appear on bills rendered June first

Paris London — Best & Co. — Greeley 1234

5th Avenue at 35th Street
Established 1879

IMPORTANT SALE
to introduce our new department of
CLOTHES for YOUNG MEN

Our regular standard high quality clothes at SUBSTANTIAL and IMPORTANT SAVINGS.

Every garment is new. Every garment represents the highest standard of fabric and tailoring. The styles are correct and exclusive to us, the assortments are unbroken, all sizes from 32 to 42.

Top Coats
Raglan and box models, English type coats also of high grade homespun and tweed effects and Oxford and Cambridge velours. All are rain repellent, just as good for sunshiny days as for showers. *Heretofore 24.50 and 28.50.* **21.50**

Knitted-Top Coats
One of the most practical and well-liked styles, made of soft worsteds in Oxford and heather mixtures, thoroughly rainproofed. They are non-wrinkling, pack into small space and are the most practical top coats ever devised. They are comfortable, warm and dressy. *Heretofore 28.50.* **24.50**

Top Coats
A group of two tone Club Worsteds in good shades of Olive and Tan, made in English form-fitting single and double breasted models. Also knitted coats in heather shades and Oxfords. *Heretofore 32.50 and 37.50.* **28.50**

Hand Tailored Suits
Excellent garments tailored from fine selected fabrics, many of which are exclusive. All are distinctive Best & Co. models in Velours, Worsteds, Tweeds and Homespuns. *Heretofore 28.50 and 32.50.* **24.50**

Journeyman Tailored Suits
These suits of blue, gray, green and olive shades in Flannel, English Mill finished Worsted, Serge and Velour, in plain and mixture weaves, are fine examples of the work of our tailoring organization. They are made as fine as garments can be tailored. Nearly all are silk trimmed. *Heretofore 32.50 and 37.50.* **28.50**

Our Finest "Best Made" Suits
Were it not for the fact that they were produced in our own tailor shops, it would be impossible to offer them at such a price, a price less than similar suits wholesale for in the open market. *Heretofore 42.50 and 47.50.* **34.50**

You Never Pay More at Best's

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

A War-Time Conservation Price of

$18.50

For A Sturdy, Well-Tailored and Finished

Men's or Young Men's Suit

Now, these are suits of character, of "snap," in their way, of distinction. They are not high priced, but who, in these strenuous times, pays as much attention as he used to bracketing together high price with clothes satisfaction?

Eighteen fifty! Gimbels show you in the clearest possible manner how much real clothing value may be had for this small outlay. Your choice of fabrics includes, in both conservative and livelier styles:

Plain Blues, Plain Greys, Brown Fancy Mixtures, Fancy Worsteds and Striped Effects in Numerous Patterns.

Higher Priced Suits at $23.50
May be had in Plain Blues, Plain Oxford Greys, Fancy Mixtures, Striped or Checked effects.

Men's Separate Trousers at $4.75, $5.85 and $7.50
A wealth of patterns and fabrics for business or dress wear.

GIMBEL-Greenhut Sale—Fourth Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers—Direct to GIMBELS via Tubes and Subway.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, April 27th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 20.99 cents per pound.—Advt.

Buy Liberty Bonds—(Main Floor Booth)

J.M. Gidding & Co.
384-388-388 Fifth Avenue AT 46TH ST.

Notwithstanding the advanced cost of material and labor we are offering these

VERY NOTABLE VALUES
IN
Fashionable Tailormade Suits—
Taken from regular stocks at $45 and $65
SUITS—for Misses and Juniors—special groups $35

Street Coats and Capes
Of most wanted fabrics at $45—$65—$95

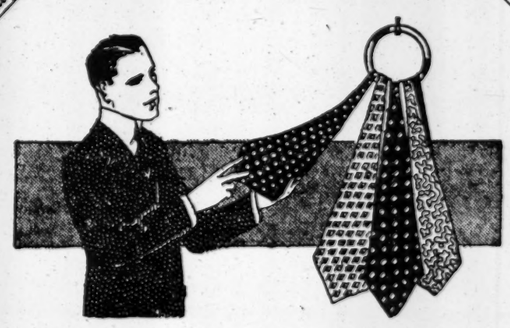
Original Imported Coats, $95
FROM CALLOT, CHERUIT, LANVIN, JENNY, BERNARD, PREMET, GEORGETTE, DRECOLL, AGNES, ROLANDE and MILLER. FORMERLY SELLING FROM $200 to $325.

Tailored Street Dresses
Serge, twill, satin and taffeta at $45—$65—$95

Suit Blouses—$15 and $20
Striking novelties of chiffon and Georgette, hand embroidered and lace trimmed.

Street and Semi-dress Hats
Distinguished by unusual charm at $18 and $25

R. H. Macy & Co.



English Foulard Cravats

The silks are of our own importation and in every way maintain the standard requirements of their English make.

This is an unusual opportunity

These cravats stand for unexampled hand tailoring. They are of durable English twill silks. Distinctive, colorful and of excellent workmanship. A large variety of designs to choose from. **94c**

Main Floor, 35th Street.

R. H. Macy & Co.
Herald Square New York

DO YOUR SHARE — BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Fur Storage and Insurance
2%
Send for Storage Booklet—"Fur Value and Beauty Conserved."

A. Jaeckel & Co.
Furriers
384 Fifth Avenue
Between 35th & 36th Streets—Telephone Greeley 2044

NOT ENTIRELY LOST.

In the hurry and scurry of New York life articles are frequently mislaid. An article is often dropped somewhere and a reader of The New York Times may have found it. Speak to him through an advertisement in the Lost column of The Times. Telephone Bryant 1000.—Advt.

R. H. Macy's & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's
Herald Square, B'way, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only

Couch Hammocks for Lawn or Porch

A Couch Hammock looks so inviting on the lawn. The days are at hand when it will seem more appropriate there than on the porch.

We are showing the newest types, giving the maximum of comfort. Upholstered, adjustable backs, arm rests, pockets for papers, sun shades, separate pillows, etc., contribute to their comfort-giving qualities, while decorative coverings make them ornamental as well.

Couch Hammock, all chain hung in serviceable brown canvas with green stripe, upholstered adjustable back rest, roll edge mattress, tubular frame, for $18.24
Angular Iron Stand to fit, $4.67
Awning, $6.94
Two Pillows, each $2.12
Complete, $34.09
Other Couch Hammocks range in price from $7.94 to $30.75

Macy's—Sixth Floor.

'Fifty-Fifty' Bread
Saves More Wheat.

Our Bakery is turning out bread which contains even less than 75% wheat, as requested by the Food Administration. To be exact, we use exactly 50% of wheat and the balance in other substitutes. These loaves represent a saving in wheat flour, which, when it becomes general throughout the country, should enable the Government to keep all its promises of wheat shipments to our allies.

The formula for the bread is as follows:—
Bread flour, 3 lbs. (50%);
Water, 2 quarts;
Sago flour, 12 oz. (12%);
Yeast, 4½ oz.;
Tapioca flour, 12 oz. (12%);
Salt, 2 oz.;
Barley flour, 1 lb. 8 oz. (25%);
Syrup, 6 oz.;
Sugar, 3 oz.;
Shortening, 3 oz. 6 lbs.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th Street.

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The Federal Government requests as a war measure that department stores shall refuse to receive goods for credit or exchange after they have been in the hands of the purchaser more than seven days. By direction of the Commercial Economy Board of the Council of National Defence this rule is now in force in this store.

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There is a great deal of truth in the slogan:
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REINFORCING ALLIES OUR PRESSING DUTY

"Imperative," Says War Department, Announcing Our Aid at Amiens.

ALL HINGES ON MAN-POWER

"Very Large" New American Quotas Required to Fill Gaps in Allied Forces.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Formal announcement that American troops, sent to reinforce the allied armies, have taken part in the fighting, is made today by the War Department in its weekly review of the situation.

"Our own forces have taken part in the battle," says the statement. "American units are in action in the area east of Amiens. During the engagements which have raged in this area they have acquitted themselves well."

The review, in emphasizing the immediate need of fresh men to withstand the German onslaught, adds that America's imperative duty is to provide replacement units for the French front.

"In addition to those already called to the colors," says the statement, "and those in training at our cantonments or already selected for service, very large quotas will be required in the immediate future to fill the gaps."

In this conection, the review points out that "the enemy is seeking a decision that will end the war, and the outcome of the present operations depends upon man-power."

The statement mentions the attack on American positions at Seicheprey, northwest of Toul. Here, on April 20, the review says, the Germans swept over American lines on a front of three kilometers, but subsequently gave up the ground occupied.

Outcome Depends on "Man-Power."

The statement says in part:

"The outcome of the present operations in the west depend on man-power.

"The Germans are relying principally on rifles, machine guns, man-power, and carefully thought out methods of transporting and supplying munitions to the front of attack under all conditions, which means that they have developed mobility of offensive action that can only be met by countermeasures of equal potency and flexibility.

"The vigorous attack driven against the British lines were intended to paralyze the indepedent will-power of the British command. In this the enemy has failed. Unity of command of the Allies has extended operations to the broader field of general engagements in which all the allied forces will henceforth be used interchangeably.

"This change in the combat situation has materially altered the moment of decision of the offensive. Instead of the enemy being able to defeat the British Army and then turn its full energy against the French, the Allies are now able to oppose their full united strength to the hostile attack.

"Ours is the imperative duty of providing replacement units for the armies in France. We must be able to put fresh men in the field, thoroughly and methodically trained. In addition to those already called to the colors and now training at our cantonments or already selected for service, very large quotas will be required in the immediate future to fill the gaps.

"Operations of the week reveal that the enemy, taking advantage of the reentering angles stretching from the Avre northward and from Wytschaete to Dranoutre, has resumed operations after a period of relative calm.

"It is not difficult to follow the strategic conception of the German higher command. An enveloping movement is outlined which on the one hand is to force the retirement of the British from Arras, and, if wholly successful, result in the capture of both Arras and Amiens; on the other, by the occupation of the important heights of Kemmel, to wipe out the Ypres salient and throw the British line back of Hazebrouck and Poperinghe.

"In the south the thrust toward Amiens has been well contained. The British are holding firmly in the face of furious assaults. Hangard has been the scene of very violent engagements, and the enemy is here pressing the attack with great vigor. Ailly-sur-Noye and the surrounding area have been subjected to very intense bombardments, and Amiens itself is being consistently shelled.

"Our own forces have taken part in the battle. American units are in action in the area east of Amiens. During the various engagements which have raged in this area they have acquitted themselves well.

"In Flanders the situation is less satisfactory. Last week the Germans drove a strong thrust against the segment of the line held by the Belgians. This was well met, and the enemy was unable to make any headway.

German Progress in Flanders.

"After a delay during which the Germans replaced their depleted units and brought up supplies and munitions, another principal assault was launched with Mont Kemmel as its objective. In the region from the Ypres-Comines Canal to Dranoutre violent fighting has again developed as a result of which the enemy was able to capture Dranoutre, gain the summit of Kemmel and reach Locre. Fighting continues in this area with unprecedented stubbornness, and the advance of the enemy has not been definitely checked. The loss of Mont Kemmel is a serious menace to the British dispositions in Flanders.

"Northwest of Toul enemy pressure is increasing. At dawn on the 21st, after a powerful preliminary barrage, the Germans launched a heavy raid against the sector held by our men.

"On a frontage of approximately three kilometers, in the vicinity of Seicheprey, the enemy swept over our front lines. Our men were driven out of the village, which the enemy was able to hold temporarily. During the night the Germans evacuated the positions captured and we were able to re-occupy our original front lines. Along the Meuse our troops beat off another raid."

GERMAN EDITOR SENTENCED

Gleeser of Missouri Staats-Zeitung Goes to Jail for Five Years.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 29.—Carl Gleeser, publisher of the Missouri Staats-Zeitung, today pleaded guilty in Federal Court before Judge A. S. Van Valkenburgh to a charge of violating the Espionage act. Francis M. Wilson, United States District Attorney, recommended that he be sentenced to five years in the Federal Penitentiary, and this was done. He will serve his term at Leavenworth.

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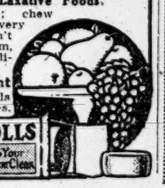

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OVERMAN BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

King, Kirby, Lewis, McKellar, Martin, Myers, Norris, Nugent, Overman, Phelan, Pittman, Pomerene, Saulsbury, Shafroth, Sheppard, Shields, Simmons, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Georgia, Smith of Maryland, Smith of South Carolina, Swanson, Thomas, Thompson, Tillman, Trammell, Underwood, Vardaman, Walsh, Williams, Walcott, Democrats—42; Baird, Borah, Colt, Curtis, Fall, Frelinghuysen, Hale, Jones of Washington, Kellogg, Lenroot, McCumber, McLean, McNary, Nelson, New, Page, moot, Townsend, Warren, Watson, Weeks, Republicans—21. Total—63.

AGAINST: Reed, Democrat—1; Brandegee, Cummins, Dillingham, France, Gallinger, Harding, Johnson of California, Knox, Poindexter, Sherman, Sterling, Sutherland, Republicans—12. Total—13.

In the course of the day the Senate defeated, by a vote of 44 to 28, an amendment offered by Senator Gallinger to exclude the Government Printing Office from the scope of reorganization. An amendment offered by Senator Harding of Ohio to eliminate the executive departments from the authority of reorganization was defeated, 42 to 30. An amendment offered by Senator Cummins of Iowa to forbid interference with the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission was also defeated.

In debate Senator Harding adverted to the votes last week on amendments to limit the President's power.

Harding Fears a Dictatorship.

"Those votes shattered the charges that partisan jealousies inspired the opposition to this bill," said Senator Harding. "Senators on both sides of the chamber have shown that they refuse to bend the knee supinely and pass legislation whether it is wise or necessary. For one, I am not willing that Congress surrender its functions, so as to create a smoke-screen for the President for retreat from our established form of Government to dictatorship.

"If there has been lack of co-ordination the President alone is responsible for it. If his appointees have failed to co-ordinate he ought to remove them."

Senator Harding asserted that Senators were insulted by subordinates in various Governmental bureaus from whom they sought information as to the war.

"They speak contemptuously of Congress," he said. "An Assistant Secretary had the effrontery to say the other day that the Administration could get along very well in the conduct of the war if it were not for the interference of 'numskulls on Capitol Hill.'"

The Senator referred to another subofficial, who had written to him in reply to a request for information as to the Government's activity in housing workers: "I hope you will ask nothing further about the matter."

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THIRD LIBERTY LOAN

ARTISTS FORM RELIEF BODY.

The A. A. M. A. A. to Assist Members Seriously Affected by War.

Announcement was made yesterday of the formation of a new relief organization, the A. A. M. A. A., which had its inception in the studio of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, among the artists taking part in the recent art "Marathon" at the studio, painters and sculptors working in record time producing "indigenous" work. American Artists Mutual Aid Association is the full name of the organization, and explains its purpose of co-operative assistance among painters and sculptors who may be seriously affected by the war.

The first work of the association will be a concert to be given at Aeolian Hall on Friday evening of this week, the proceeds to go to a fund that will be formed. Lester Donahue, a soldier-pianist, will play, and there will be fifteenth century folksongs by Mme. Alys Michot, a French coloratura, soprano, who will also give airs from "Manon" and "The Barber of Seville"; Miss Ethel K. Paul, accompanist.

Officers of the A. A. M. A. A. are Jo Davidson, Chairman pro tem; Eliot Norton, counsellor; Paul Dougherty, Robert W. Chanler, Austen Crisp, Guy Pene Du Bois, Paul Manship, N. J. Glackens, and John Sloan. The membership is confined entirely to painters, sculptors, and engravers.

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SLOVENE RIOTERS CHEER FOR ENTENTE

Wreck German Property at Laibach, Despite Summoning of Austrian Troops.

GREAT PROTEST AT PRAGUE

Czecho-Slovak Independence Demanded at a Gathering of Representatives.

AMSTERDAM, April 29.—Serious anti-German demonstrations have occurred at Laibach as a result of the crisis in the affairs of the Austrian Cabinet, headed by Dr. von Seydler. Crowds of Slovenes, according to Vienna newspapers, almost destroyed the German Club and smashed the windows of German stores and cafés.

Troops were called out, but the demonstrants continued to throng the streets, carrying Slovene emblems, singing anti-German songs, and cheering for the Entente.

LONDON, April 29.—Further particulars of the great meeting recently held at Prague to protest against Count Czernin's denunciation of Professor Masaryk and other Czech leaders have been received by Reuter's. The meeting was attended by all the Czech Deputies of both Parliaments and the Diet, the Bohemian representatives of the Czech University and Academy, and by workmen and peasants.

The Jugoslavs were represented by twenty-four Deputies, including their President, Dr. Korosec, and Deputy Kresic as the official representative of the Serbo-Croatian coalition. The Polish Club sent a message of sympathy.

The meeting was opened by the President of the Bohemian Union, Deputy Stanek, who declared that the gathering was a new manifestation of the desire of the whole Czecho-Slovak nation for independence. He charged "the German feudal Czernin" with attempting to deceive the world about the unanimity of the Szechs and denounced the Germans and Magyars as being guilty of provoking and prolonging the war by their imperialistic desires and their refusal to give the Slavs independence.

The Croatian Deputy, Dr. Pacicic, speaking in the name of the Jugoslavs, promised fidelity to the Czechs as their brothers.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch received in London Saturday from The Hague reported that the Papal Nuncio at Vienna, at the request of the Austrian Government, had begun an inquiry into the case of the Archbishop of Laibach. The Archbishop was said to have been charged with taking the leadership of the Southern Slav movement, the aims of which were said to constitute high treason. A large portion of the Southern Slavs are Serbians, who desire separation from Austria.

1,700 GO TO CAMP UPTON.

Third Contingent of Second Draft from New York Reports for Duty.

About 1,700 selective draft men from New York reported for duty to General Bell at Camp Upton yesterday afternoon. The men were the third contingent of those called two weeks ago by Provost Marshal General Crowder. New soldiers entrained at the Pennsylvania Station, the Flatbush Avenue Station in Brooklyn, and Long Island City. Stirring scenes marked the entrainment at all of these places. The final contingents affected by the call will leave for Upton this morning.

It was announced at the headquarters of the Marine Corps, in East Twenty-fourth Street near Lexington Avenue, yesterday that New York City has recruited 1,000 men for the Marines this month. The drive for 40,000 new men is now in full swing, and the officers believe that the full quota for New York will be obtained in the next four weeks.

The Naval Reserve enlisted 119 men in New York yesterday. These men will help man the great fleet of submarine chasers and transports which are soon to be added to the navy.

PUT WOMEN SPIES IN WAVERLY HOUSE

Government Takes Over Building in West Tenth Street as a Detention Prison.

That the long-expected roundup of women enemy alien agents and propagandists is about to start was indicated yesterday when it was announced that the Government has taken over Waverley House, at 38 West Tenth Street, which is to be used as a detention prison for women arrested for violations of the regulations promulgated recently for the control of women subjects of Germany and Austria-Hungary. Mme. Sophie G. Schubert, wife of a friend of Count von Bernstorff, who was arrested last week, and Mme. Marie K. Victorica, who is held under a Presidential warrant as a dangerous enemy, will be the first occupants of the Waverley House prison.

Mme. Victorica, who, the Federal agents say, is probably the most important woman arrested in this country since Congress passed the law which puts women aliens on the same status as the men, is ill in Bellevue Hospital, and for this reason was not arraigned for examination by the Alien Enemy Bureau in the Federal Building yesterday. The German naval officer whose assistant the woman is said be, had not been arrested up to 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Thomas Ewing was designated yesterday a special Government attorney and ordered to take charge of the examination of the ninety-eight Germans who arrived at an Atlantic port from the Canal Zone last Saturday. The Germans who were arrested by the canal authorities are now in the Ellis Island detention pen, where they will be kept until the inquiry which Mr. Ewing will conduct is completed. The inquiry is expected to last about a week, and will be held behind closed doors.

REED HELD FOR CONSPIRACY

Department of Justice Now Examining His Seized Papers.

John Reed, the Socialist writer and friend of Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevist leader, who arrived at an Atlantic port on Sunday, was brought to the Federal Building yesterday morning and arraigned before United States Judge Rufus E. Foster on an indictment which charges that in association with Max Eastman, the editor of The Masses, and other persons who were identified with the publication of that magazine, Reed entered into a conspiracy to obstruct the operation of the military laws of the United States.

Dudley Field Malone appeared as counsel for Reed and entered a tentative plea of not guilty on behalf of his client. Mr. Malone said that Reed had returned from Russia in order to answer the conspiracy charge, and that for this reason he considered $2,000 sufficient bail in the case. Judge Foster agreed with him and fixed bail in that amount. Pending the filing of the bail bond tomorrow Judge Foster paroled Reed in Mr. Malone's custody.

It became known following the arraignment of Reed that all of his papers and other effects were seized by the Government when the ship on which he returned reached an American port. The representatives of the Department of Justice are now examining the papers.

JUSTIFIES CHANGES IN BRITISH AIR STAFF

Lloyd George Says Trenchard's Qualities Are Too Nelsonian for His Former Post.

LONDON, April 29.—There was intense interest in today's debate in the House of Commons over the recent resignations from leading positions in the air forces, during which Lord Hugh Cecil and others urged that Major Gen. Trenchard, former Chief of the Air Staff, be reinstated in that office.

Replying to the criticisms, Premier Lloyd George complained of and repudiated as offensive the suggestion that amateur strategists in the Cabinet had been trying to advise General Trenchard. The Premier announced that Lieut. Gen. Smuts, a member of the Privy Council, had been appointed to investigate the dispute between General Trenchard and Lord Rothermere, (brother of Lord Northcliffe,) who resigned as Air Minister on Thursday last, and that General Smuts had arrived at the conclusion that General Trenchard's qualities were better suited to leadership than to staff duty.

It was hoped, added the Premier, that General Trenchard's services would be retained in a position of considerable power in the air force.

The Premier said that he agreed with every word which had been said about the distinguished and incalculable services rendered by General Trenchard.

"General Trenchard's qualities are of the Nelsonian type of great leader," said the Premier, "but Sir William Weir, the new Minister of Air Forces, and others have no doubt that Major Gen. F. H. Sykes, the new Chief of the Air Staff, is better adapted for staff work. If that is criticism of General Trenchard it would be criticism of Wellington or of Nelson."

Mr. Lloyd George concluded with a tribute to the valuable services rendered by Lord Rothermere.

Sir Edward Carson tried to draw from the Premier some statement as to what post was contemplated for General Trenchard. The Premier declined to say more than that no special post would be created, but that the General's duty would be something associated with his own air policy.

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After the War!

THERE WILL BE TWO KINDS OF MEN:—

(1) The Men Who DID———(2) The Men Who DIDN'T

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Remember—sparks from the anvil of this man's hammer-and-tongs talk on the war will fire your soul to win for America, and shape your efforts here at home so that when the final roll call comes and you are asked "WHERE DID YOU FIGHT?" you can answer up—and answer well!

Colonel WILLIAM A. McINTYRE of the Salvation Army will open your eyes, too!

Hon. JOHN K. TENER, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania and Chairman of the National War Relief Commission of the B. P. O. Elks, will preside.

Music by the 71st Regiment Band. **The hour is 7:45 P. M.**

YOU CAN'T GET TO FRANCE, Mr. and Mrs. Stay-at-Home, SO DO THE NEXT BEST THING AND

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TRAPPED GAMBLER HAD MADE A MILLION

District Attorney Finds Losses Were Heavy in Raided 68th Street House.

BUSINESS MAN GAVE TIP

Told Police Reynolds Tried to Blackmail Him Out of $53,000.

In raiding the brownstone house of Thomas L. Reynolds at 35 West Sixty-eighth Street on Sunday night and capturing the gambler while he was spinning his electrically controlled roulette wheel, Inspector Dan Costigan and his men, it was learned yesterday, had the aid of a wealthy New York business man, from whom, it is alleged, Reynolds had tried to extort $53,000 by blackmail.

This man aided the detectives in finding an attractive young woman who spent her time in New York seeking the acquaintance of wealthy men from other cities for the purpose of introducing them at the Sixty-eighth Street gambling house, where Reynolds would try to take money away from them. The business man that Reynolds sought to get was not given to gambling, and refused to let himself be robbed after he and his wife had been trapped at the house of Reynolds.

Two of Reynolds's associates marked this man as a victim when they met him at Palm Beach three months ago. They were a man and woman who posed as man and wife. They cultivated the acquaintance of the New York man with great skill. They met his wife.

Reynolds's workers followed up the acquaintance after the return to this city about two months ago, and invited the New York business man and his wife to dinner at Rector's. The invitation was accepted, but on the way there the host drove his guests to Reynolds's house on a pretext.

Reynolds insisted on knowing the friends of his callers. When it was mentioned that the party was on the way to Rector's, Reynolds said:

"Really, I cannot allow that. I am having dinner here alone, something that I cannot bear. It will be ready in a few minutes. There will be plenty for all. I have one of the most wonderful chefs in the world and plenty of wine. Come in, come in. Don't compel me to use force."

He had his way. After dinner the woman retired to a room to talk and the three men played a few rounds of cards. Reynolds then produced his roulette wheel, but the proposed victim said he did not gamble. But this difficulty was overcome by Reynolds, who said that they would spin the wheel a while "just for amusement." This they did. At the end of an hour and a half the guest said that he thought it was time to go. After entreating him unsuccessfully to stay longer, Reynolds finally said:

"Well, if you must go, all right. Will you settle this little matter, now?"

"What little matter?"

"Come, come. This is no joking matter. You have dropped $53,000. This must be settled at once. Had I lost, you would have had the money without a word. I hope that I am dealing with a gentleman."

Believing that the business man would not risk the injury to his credit, which would result from being involved in a gambling scandal, Reynolds began to press for a cash installment of the $53,000, but the guest picked up a telephone and threatened to attract attention from the outside by throwing it through the window.

This scared Reynolds and the man got his wife and left at once. He took the story to the police without delay. Inspector Costigan picked out Detective Bernard McQuade to pose as a millionaire lumber merchant from Montreal. He then got acquainted with Reynolds through a woman whom he met in a hotel corridor.

In spite of thefact that he was arrested in the act, Reynolds protested bitterly. When he was taken to the West Sixty-eighth Street station, he was anxious that a certain City Magistrate should be notified at once. When Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith arrived at the station, Reynolds exclaimed:

"Why, hello, Jim. I'm awfully glad to see you."

"I'm awfully glad to see you," said Smith, who had been warned that Reynolds boasted of official influence and that an attempt would be made to get him out on light bail. "Lieutenant, the bail in this case ought to be $15,000 at least. If anyone appears to bail him out, let me know before anything is done."

Assistant District Attorney Smith said yesterday:

"This man has never been arrested before, although he has been in this kind of business for years. He has been running the house near Central Park for three years and has probably cleaned up a million dollars in that time and spent most of it."

An interesting diary and some correspondence of Reynolds were taken to the District Attorney's office. One was a letter to him shortly after the first of the year, officially thanking him in behalf of King George V. of England for his expression of a wish for the continued health and prosperity of his Majesty. There were two letters of introduction, one to Mrs. James Welch, 30 Lauderdale Road, London, and another to Lady Morris, describing the "sterling qualities" of Reynolds. One was signed "Ella F. Nelson" and the other "Flossie."

Bail was fixed in Reynolds's case yesterday at $7,500. George Mack, an associate of Reynolds in the game, was held on a charge of aiding and abetting gambling, while William Ellis, the butler, was held as a material witness. Evidence against the men was placed before the Grand Jury yesterday.

"PROUD JOY" FILLS KAISER.

Reichsbank Report and Divine Aid in Battles the Causes.

AMSTERDAM, April 29.—Emperor William, according to a Berlin dispatch, has addressed the following manifesto to Dr. von Hertling, the Imperial Chancellor:

"The Reichsbank report for 1917 shows the splendid state of our money market, and the strength of the resistance of our economic life, which fills me with proud joy, and I should like to express my appreciation to all concerned.

"This unparalleled success we certainly owe above all to victories which the Divine Grace has bestowed upon our leaders and upon the fighters of our army and fleet. They are the foundation of strong confidence in the invincible strength and future of the Fatherland, which, as the eighth war loan has proved, fills all classes of the population.

"Apart from that, however, it is possible to conduct our Reichsbank which, together with the efficiency and patriotic spirit of all concerned, has furnished the strong backbone which has enabled us to raise the necessary war cost.

"I am glad to be able to express this, coming fresh from the battlefield and under the impression created by our irresistible advance. We are conquering militarily and economically, and we have before us, though not an easy, a strong future."

SEEKS HUNGARIAN ACCORD.

Wekerle to Attempt Compromise on Suffrage Reform.

AMSTERDAM, April 29.—Dr. Alexander Wekerle, according to a Budapest dispatch to the Lokal-Anzeiger of Berlin, has accepted the invitation of Emperor Charles to form a Cabinet in succession to the one under his Premiership which resigned recently. He conferred for two hours Saturday with Count Tisza, former Premier.

Dr. Wekerle plans a coalition Cabinet, on the basis of a compromise regarding the Suffrage Reform bill.

A split in the Hungarian Cabinet over the Suffrage Reform bill caused the resignation of the Wekerle Ministry on April 17.

Efforts to form a new Cabinet failed, owing to the demands of the Karolyi and Socialist Parties. A dispatch from Amsterdam on April 26 indicated that Dr. Wekerle again would be asked to take the helm.

LUSITANIA OFFICER HEARD.

Testifies Captain Took Every Precaution Against Submarines.

In the application of the Cunard Steamship Company for a limitation of liability for damages by the torpedoing of the Lusitania, now being heard by Judge Mayer of the Federal District Court, testimony was given yesterday to show that the Captain of the ill-fated steamship took every precaution against attack.

John I. Lewis, who was a minor officer on the vessel, testified that daily inspections were made of the life saving apparatus and that every day there were emergency drills. When the vessel was approaching the Irish coast, he said, care was taken to protect the vessel from submarines. After the vessel was struck she listed heavily to starboard, he testified, and the crew took their places at the lifeboats.

The hearing will be continued.

Kingsbridge Draft Sent Off in Style

Kingsbridge sent off its new draft contingent to Camp Upton yesterday with a parade of honor. The new recruits were summoned to assemble at Albany Crescent and 231st Street by the notes of a bugle, and their arrival was signalized by the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" by the crowd ahead gathered there. Then, in a hollow square formed by the police reserves of the Seventy-fourth Precinct under command of Captain Loomis and headed by the St. Johns's Fife and Drum Corps under leader Thomas Arthur, with the Boy Scouts and Naval Boy Scouts doing escort duty, the men marched in parade to Public School 33, at Jerome Avenue and Fordham Road, where the District Draft Board called the roll and started them on their way to camp. A large body of citizens, including the directors of St. John's Lyceum, all carrying American flags, closed the parade. It was a great morning for the patriotic in Kingsbridge.

Monster Liberty Loan Demonstration

Under the Auspices of the East Side Liberty Loan Publicity Committee

AT LIBERTY LAND

69th Armory, Lexington and 25th Street,

TODAY

from 2 P. M. to 11 P. M.

JASCHA HEIFETZ, the noted violinist, will play in the evening.

SPEAKERS:

Louis Marshall,
Samuel Untermyer,
Dr. Stephen S. Wise,
Judge Aaron J. Levy,
Abram I. Elkus,
William Edlin,
Nathan Straus,
Rev. H. Masliausky,
Samuel C. Lamport,
Oscar Straus,
Mark Eisner,
Judge Otto A. Rosalsky.

TALENT:

Eddy Brown,
Elvira Amazar, Metro'tan Opera Soprano.
Sascha Jacobson,
Anna Fitziu, Metro'tan Opera Soprano.
Al Jolson,
Nora Bayes,
Jacob P. Adler,
Alex Carr,
Barney Barnard,
Francine Larimore.

Admission by Ticket Only.

Tickets Without Charge at any Liberty Bond Booth or at the Armory.

Making the Germans Afraid

The time to make the Germans afraid is this week.

Germans notice money.

It's no use moralizing with Germans now. It's no use trying to make them afraid with an army three thousand miles away.

They say we're only half awake on this war, that we can't raise three billion dollars.

Cable them we have raised Six!

It won't cost us any more in the long run, to throw down before the Government six billion dollars to whip the Germans with when the Government asks for three; and we will get back for it, and get back for it this week, six billion dollars' worth of fear and discouragement in Germany.

It will knock out the underpinning at once from the idea in Germany the Kaiser is relying on that America is a poky, loose-jointed, lumbering democracy, disorderly and vague-minded—a kind of slicked-up Russia.

Why should we discourage the Germans three billion dollars' worth when we can just as well have six billion dollars' worth?

When one thinks what six billion dollars' worth of discouragement would do to the Germans this week, this particular week when they are throwing away six hundred thousand men on not getting to Paris or London, it would seem timely. We cannot cable over to the Germans two million men for this present Somme battle, but we can cable over to them that it is the first of forty, we can cable over to them thirty-nine more Somme battles to think of while they are fighting this one. We will hang thirty-nine more Somme battles and six billion dollars like a millstone around their necks.

We cannot deliver the goods in Germany this week, but we can deliver an advertisement of them which the Germans will believe.

Nothing makes the Germans more afraid than money.

Are the Germans thundering on the doors of their Government begging the Government to let them do twice as much as they are asked to?

It is things like this that people do, which win wars.

And the Germans know it.

This is the first of a series of three advertisements contributed by

A PATRIOTIC CITIZEN.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

O, wad some power the giftie gie him
To see himself as ithers see him—
The man who can but does not

BUY A BOND

of the

Third Liberty Loan

Contributed by
Pennsylvania Cement Co.
makers of

PENNSYLVANIA PORTLAND CEMENT

Pyrene
KILLS FIRE
SAVES LIFE

FIRE eats up the DOLLARS

How Much Better to Extinguish a Fire Than to Allow Your Car to Burn— Even Though Insured!

Today a shortage of motor cars exists. "Motor" said weeks ago: "A car shortage is certain. There will be more buyers than cars".

If your car burns you may have to walk all season. So better take no chance with fire!

Fire costs money. It wastes materials. It kills people oftentimes.

It always brings great inconvenience. Did you ever walk 20 miles Alone at Night? That's what you may have to do some night if you let your automobile burn. Garages are not always nearby, you know!

Automobile fires can be prevented. President Wilson calls lack of fire prevention a "public dereliction."

A Pyrene extinguisher on your car banishes fire; for it gives you full control of any blaze.

The powerful liquid makes short work of gasoline fires. Aim Pyrene at the base of the flames and pump.

Now glance at the list on the right. Note how much money Pyrene saves you on the car you own.

Pyrene costs little. It may cost a fortune and life-long regret *not* to own Pyrene.

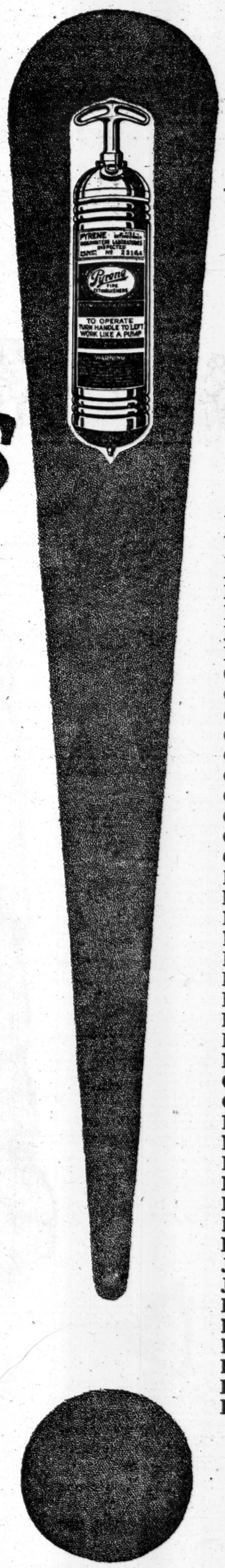
SOLD BY ALL HARDWARE AND AUTO SUPPLY DEALERS

PYRENE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

A. B. CLARK, *Manager*

401 East 31st Street, New York, N. Y Telephone: 9403 Murray Hill

EVERY APPLIANCE FOR FIRE PROTECTION



How Much a PYRENE Will Save You On Your 1918 Car

15% reduction on fire insurance for all cars equipped with Pyrene! Note how much actual cash you save on your car *each year*. These savings for 1918 models are based on the rates promulgated by the Eastern and New England conferences. Rates in the Central and Far West are slightly lower, so the saving there will be correspondingly less.

Abbott	$1.94	Liberty	$2.03
American, B	2.06	Locomobile, 38	7.50
Apperson, 6-18	3.30	Marion-Handley	2.48
Austin, 12	5.63	Marmon, 34	5.32
Biddle, H	3.98	McFarlan	5.25
Briscoe, 4-24	1.09	Maxwell, 25	1.12
Buick, 35	1.19	Mercer	4.88
Buick, 45	1.88	Metz, 25	1.04
Cadillac, 57	4.21	Mitchell, D-40	1.88
Case, U	2.81	Moline-Knight, C	2.48
Chalmers, 6-30	2.23	Moon, 6-36	1.64
Chandler, 17	2.26	Murray	4.20
Chevrolet, D	2.08	Nash, 681	1.94
Cole, 870	3.44	National, 6	2.99
Columbia, C	2.03	Oakland, 34	1.49
Crawford, 6-40	3.38	Oldsmobile, 37	1.78
Crow-Elkhart, 36	1.40	Olympian	1.48
Cunningham, V	6.38	Overland, 85	1.40
Daniels, B	4.65	Overland, 90	1.19
Davis, H	2.23	Owen, 42	7.95
Dixie Flyer	1.34	Packard, 3-25	5.55
Dodge	1.33	Paige, 6-39	2.00
Dort, 11	1.09	Pan-American	2.25
Elcar, 4	1.61	Peerless, 56	3.51
Elgin, A	1.64	Pierce-Arrow, 38	7.20
Empire, 50	1.69	Pierce-Arrow, 66	9.75
Fiat, E-17	8.25	Premier, 6-C	3.42
Franklin, 9	3.08	Regal	1.19
Glide, 6-40	2.09	Reo	1.48
Grant, 6	1.58	Roamer, 6-54	3.71
Hal, 25	5.25	Saxon	1.39
Harroun, A1	1.18	Sayers	1.94
Haynes, 38	2.59	Scripps-Booth, G	1.39
Hollier, 206	1.93	Simplex, Crane	10.50
Hudson	2.93	Singer	5.70
Hupmobile, R	1.88	Standard, G	3.68
Inter-State, T	1.50	Stearns, 4	2.68
Jackson	2.24	Studebaker, S-H	1.34
Jordon, 60	2.99	Studebaker, E-G	2.54
King, EE	2.48	Stutz, 16 Valve	3.83
Kissel, 6	1.94	Templar, 445	2.98
Kissel, 12	3.38	Velie, 38	1.90
Kline, 38	2.24	Westcott, 18	2.91
Laughlin	1.58	White, 16 Valve	7.50
Lexington, R	2.38	Willys-Knight, 4	2.29
		Winton, 22-A	$4.43

Warning: New cars are susceptible to fire. Don't drive a new machine until it is equipped with a Pyrene extinguisher. Get Pyrene and Insurance before you drive your car a mile.

A&F Co.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street

A Sporting Obligation

As a sportsman you insist on fair play.

Remember this is a personal fight of yours.

The boys have gone on the Big Trail to save you and yours—to keep the flag as clean as when your fathers handed it to you.

Back them!

They are out there to-day and to-night on the frontier of horrors.

Buy bonds—as many as you can draw a check for!

You wouldn't leave a hunter friend, surrounded by wolves and grizzlies, in the lurch.

Don't desert these boys! Play a sportsman's game! Buy bonds! Buy them to-day! And buy them with a spirit that will inspire others!

For Women Who Help in the Glorious Work

Tweed Suits which conserve the wardrobe to the highest degree.

Smartest for outdoor wear—quite appropriate for indoors.

Abercrombie & Fitch models for Spring and Summer—recognized as the best expression of sporting and town-and-country clothes in the world.

Hats and boots, puttees, topcoats, leather waistcoats, sweaters, shirts, stocks—every accessory to complete the outfit in its correct form.

Most complete Riding Clothes department in America.

Relieving the Strain of Busy Men's Minds

Golf clubs and golf clothes—the Abercrombie & Fitch standard. Instruction on the premises if desired.

Tennis racquets, balls, court supplies and tennis clothes—for the expert or the novice.

Fishing tackle—a department famous the world over.

Camp paraphernalia—from a tent pole to an explorer's outfit; and the full line of Abercrombie & Fitch camp, fishing, riding and hunting clothes.

Write for New Illustrated Booklet on Women's Town, Travel, Country and Sport Clothes.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President

Madison Avenue and 45th St. New York

"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

SENATE TAKES UP BORGLUM CHARGES

Brandegee Cites Statement to The Times Urging Criminal Inquiry as to Aircraft.

CALLS FOR OFFICIAL ACTION

Hitchcock Replies That Sculptor Failed to Give Names of Witnesses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The assertion of Gutzon Borglum, special investigator for President Wilson, as published in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, that the management of the aircraft production program, while exhausting a Congressional appropriation of nearly $1,000,000,000, called for "criminal investigation of the acts of members of the Aircraft Production Board," was taken up in debate today by the Senate.

Senator Brandegee of Connecticut brought up the matter before the Senate, quoting Mr. Borglum's statement in THE TIMES, and insisting that the charge made by the sculptor ought to be taken up officially by the Administration. He also insisted that, if such a condition as alleged by Mr. Borglum actually existed, criminal prosecutions ought to ensue.

In the debate over the Borglum statement, which ran for more than an hour, Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, a member of the Military Affairs Committee, informed the Senate that Mr. Borglum had been asked to lay his facts before that committee, but that he had failed to do so. This, Mr. Hitchcock said, led the committee to believe that the sculptor was unable to substantiate his allegations. Mr. Hitchcock talked several times with Mr. Borglum, he said, and had come to the conviction that his data was "not very dependable."

Senator Hitchcock, replying to questions shot at him from all over the chamber, conceded that the aircraft program had failed and that only one American machine had been transported to the American Army in France.

In bringing the Borglum statement before the Senate, Mr. Brandegee said he had been impressed with the charges of "gross inefficiency and worse," made by the sculptor against the Aircraft Production Board.

Senator Phelan of California interrupted to ask if Mr. Borglum had "any qualifications to judge of flying machines."

"I do not know," replied Senator Brandegee. "The President selected him. I think probably he did not have many qualifications. Let the Senator from California go to the President and find out. I cannot find out anything."

Senator Phelan rejoined:

"I think it would be an answer to the Senator from Connecticut to say that a great artist, as Mr. Borglum is, is principally distinguished for his flights of imagination and no other flights."

Says Public Ought to Know Facts.

Senator Norris of Nebraska asked if Mr. Borglum were affiliated with an aircraft organization.

"It has been intimated to me that some aircraft association or board, whether it is the one that H. D. Baker, (brother of the Secretary of War,) is connected with or not, I do not know, has made some sort of a charge against Mr. Borglum on the ground that he may possibly be interested in aircraft production," replied Mr. Brandegee. "I know nothing about it, and I care nothing about it. I want the truth about this situation, and I think the Senate and the people are entitled to it."

Senator Fletcher of Florida wanted to know if Mr. Brandegee insisted on his statement that the President had picked Mr. Borglum to make the aircraft investigation.

"Why, no," replied Mr. Brandegee. "I have already said that I do not vouch for the article. THE NEW YORK TIMES stands responsible for the article. It says the President appointed Mr. Borglum as his own special investigator, and that he has made a private report to the President, which the President has pocketed. That is the statement of the article in THE NEW YORK TIMES and not my statement."

"But I was going to ask the Senator whether he knows that Mr. Borglum applied to the President and told him that he might give information, and the President merely gave him a letter authorizing him to proceed to make such investigation of the matter as he saw fit," insisted Senator Fletcher. "That would be a different thing from the President selecting him to make this investigation."

"I will answer the Senator perfectly frankly," said Senator Brandegee.

"He told me he went to lay this information before the President, and the President was so impressed with it that he gave him a letter to take over to the War Department ordering the War Department to divulge to him all the contracts, all the information they had about aircraft production. He also stated that he was very much obstructed at almost every process where he tried to find out anything in the War Department. I do not know whether he was wrong or right about it; I am telling you what he told me. That is all I know about it."

Senator McCumber of North Dakota remarked that Congress had appropriated $640,000,000 to build aircraft, and that there is now before it a bill to appropriate $400,000,000 more, making more than $1,000,000,000.

"Now, we have voted that $640,000,000, and what have we got?" demanded Senator McCumber. "That is what the American people want to know. What has become of the money, and where are the assets that are to be placed against the $640,000,000 which we have expended? I should like to have some one upon the Military Affairs Committee or some one in the Senate give us information."

"I should judge that we have got it in the neck," suggested Senator Brandegee.

"I think so," assented Senator McCumber.

"I am not going to introduce any formal resolution about this matter, for I should immediately be called a traitor or pro-German if I tried to find out anything," resumed Senator Brandegee. "But I think that the Committe on Military Affairs, knowing, or having reason to believe on the authority of THE NEW YORK TIMES, that the President of the United States has a secret report in his pocket which divulges the situation such as is outlined by THE NEW YORK TIMES, it would not be improper for that committee, unless the President thinks it is incompatible with the public interest or the Democratic Party's interest, I think it would not be improper for us to know about that. Of course if we cannot be trusted to know anything we had better prorogue ourselves and put this Government in commission and go home. But I think the Committee on Military Affairs ought to take judicial notice of that article and ought to act accordingly."

Lacks Names of Witnesses.

Senator Hitchcock, who had entered the Chamber while the debate was in progress, was asked by Senator Thomas of Colorado if the Military Affairs Committee had taken cognizance of Mr. Borglum's disclosures.

"The Military Affairs Committee did not altogether neglect an investigation of Mr. Borglum's statement," said Senator Hitchcock. "I had several personal interviews with him and spent an evening going over his papers. I believe I can fairly state that he has no valuable information that has not already in some form reached the committee.

"He received a letter from the President in January. He gathered a mass of material which was, in my opinion, not very dependable. He told me that at any time he could place before the committee very definite information, if the committee would summon witnesses. I told him the committee would be glad to do this, if he would furnish names and addresses. He said he would do so. But for some reason or another, although called upon several times, he failed to do it.

"I assume that Mr. Borglum did not feel sure of the information he said he had, information which might, if true, have led to criminal prosecution, and if true would have reflected upon individuals in public employment at this time.

"In view of the fact that Mr. Borglum failed to give the names and addresses of individuals who might be subpoenaed, the committee did not feel justified in going further."

Senator Warren wanted to know if the letter written by the President, authorizing Mr. Borglum to make his investigation, had been recalled.

"Not that I know of," replied Senator Hitchcock. "I assume that Mr. Borglum has been unable to lay before the President any more definite information than that he was able to give me—and from my knowledge of the information the committee had already I knew the material Mr. Borglum had would not be of any great value."

From both sides of the chamber questions were put to Senator Hitchcock as to the number of airplanes already made in the United States for the American army in France.

"We have contracted for a large number," said Senator Hitchcock, "but it would be contrary to the public interest for me to say how many. I will say, however, that the number is distressingly small. France has been unable to deliver them, nor has Italy, apparently because we do not keep our contract for the supply of raw material. Great Britain is turning out 100 battleplanes a day, but is only able to make up her waste. So she is unable to deliver to us."

Senator Williams of Mississippi interpolated that he had read that several hundred airplanes ordered by the United States to be built in France for its army abroad had been delivered.

Charges Misleading to Public.

"That is a mistake, I am sorry to say," replied Senator Hitchcock. "A great many publications, put out, I regret to say, by authority of the Administration, have been gross exaggerations, circulated to mislead the American people."

Senator Hitchcock spoke of the construction of battle planes having been delayed from last May until December, owing to hesitancy as to the type of machines and the engine. The Aircraft Production Board wanted to have "everything American" about the machines, he said, but eventually had to fall back upon the Bristol fighter, the Hurley-Page, and De Haviland machines, used by the British Army.

"It was a mistake in policy. But the Aircraft Production Board has now been ousted from power by the President. A new head has been put in, and I think no useful purpose can be served by going into the details any further than I have done."

Senator Hitchcock asserted that "some Liberty motors have been successful and others have failed."

"The Liberty motor is just emerging from the experimental stage," he said. "It is intended for use in bombing machines. The Liberty motor has a heavy, powerful engine, that is not adapted to a single seated machine."

In reply to a question by Senator Norris, the Nebraskan said that just one air machine equipped with a Liberty motor had been shipped to France for the American Army.

NAVY OFFICER KILLS WIFE, THEN HIMSELF

Lieut. McCanna Occupies Time Before His Death in Playing with His Baby Son.

SUPPOSED TO BE AT SEA

Couple's 16 Months' Old Child Is Found Unharmed in Room Where Tragedy Occurred.

First Lieutenant John McCanna of the Naval Reserve, who was supposed to be at sea on a transport, shot and killed his wife, Florence, and then committed suicide, at their home, 284 Palisade Avenue, West Hoboken, yesterday afternoon. For an hour and a quarter after the killing of his wife, McCanna stayed in the room with the body and played with his son, Harry, 16 months old. Evidence of this was obtained from a note which he left with a neighbor, addressed to his aunt, Mrs. Alice Malvin, 204 Windsor Place, Brooklyn. The note read:

Florence died at 2:45 o'clock. I died at 4 P. M. Lennie has broken up my home. Talked it over with my wife, and she said I had better kill her. Forgive all. Bury us together. JOHN.

McCanna and his wife and baby occupied the upper floor of a two-story house. Mrs. Emma Meyer, who lives on the first floor, was going out at 2 o'clock, and was met at the door by McCanna. He handed her the letter addressed to his aunt and requested her to mail it. She left the letter in her apartment.

According to the letter of McCanna and the statement of Mrs. Meyer, Mrs. McCanna was alive when her husband penned it. Mrs. Meyer said she returned home at 4 o'clock and heard a pistol shot in the McCanna apartment. When she reached their rooms McCanna was dying and lying on the floor across his wife's body. Their baby, unharmed, was on a bed in the same room.

Prior to the war McCanna was an officer on a steamer of the Old Dominion Line. He was four years older than his wife, who was 24. The police opened the letter and notified Mrs. Malvin. The child was placed in care of Mrs. Meyer.

Police investigation up to late last night had failed to disclose the identity of the "Lennie" mentioned in the letter left by McCanna.

ATTACKED HOSPITAL SHIP.

U-Boat Launched Two Torpedoes Against Guildford Castle.

LONDON, April 29.—The Admiralty announces that it is now considered to be proved conclusively that the British hospital ship Guildford Castle was attacked by a German submarine in Bristol Channel on the afternoon of March 10. The vessel was struck by a torpedo and subsequently had a narrow escape from being sunk.

At the time of the attack, at 5:35 o'clock in the afternoon, the Guildford Castle, which was carrying 438 wounded soldiers, was flying a Red Cross flag of the largest size. Her navigating lights were also showing, and the distinctive marks denoting the character of the ship were properly illuminated. No excuse can be put forward by the enemy that these distinctive marks were in any way obscured by climatic conditions, for the weather at the time was clear, with a visibility of about five miles, and the ship, standing well out of the water, could be plainly distinguished as a British Red Cross hospital vessel.

The official inquiry into the circumstances of the attack shows that two torpedoes were fired at the Guildford Castle. The track of the first was seen by the Captain, fourth officer, and several members of the crew, who say that it passed close to the ship's stern from port to starboard.

The fourth officer observed the wake of the torpedo for a distance of three cable lengths, (600 yards.) A minute afterward a second torpedo was fired and struck the ship a heavy blow on the port side abreast the mainmast, causing her to vibrate considerably fore and aft. Happily the torpedo did not explode.

The discipline on board the ship was excellent. There was no panic, and the patients were placed in the boats very quickly. On arriving in port, the vessel was drydocked and an examination of her hull was made. Taken in conjunction with the fact that the ship was on a steady course at the time, the description of the force of the blow is held to prove beyond doubt that the Guildford Castle was struck by a torpedo, which did not explode. The torpedo apparently rebounded after first striking the vessel and, returning, bumped along the ship's side until it was finally struck by one of the propellers. One of the propeller blades was found to be marked and slightly bent. A detailed examination of the marks on the hull shows they were not made by the vessel striking a submarine.

SMITH COLLEGE GIRLS WORKED UNDER FIRE

Nineteen Ministered to Wounded and Refugees Through the Somme Retreat.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, April 25, (by Courier to Paris, April 29,) (Associated Press.)—American college girls played conspicuous rôles and displayed extreme bravery under heavy fire during the recent German advance. Nineteen of them are now quartered in a certain French town well to the south, where this dispatch is written, but they are still "carrying on," doing what they can to alleviate the lot of French and English speaking wounded who are in the hospitals and passing through.

The girls are members of a unit from Smith College, who some time ago were sent by the alumnae to engage in the work of rehabilitation in the Somme district. They served there until early in the year, when they were taken over by the Red Cross.

On March 20 they were at Grecourt. On the 21st the battle had advanced so far that the windows of their houses began to rattle with the tremendous thunder of the oncoming guns. The next day the civilians evacuated the place hurriedly, and the girls the same day were transported by automobiles—one party to Verlaines and another to Esméry-Hallon. They took milk and food for old refugees and children. They were everywhere, and there is many a French family that will never forget them.

That night they were warned to leave quickly, but, as they were going, a number of British officers, who had been two days without food, came into the town, so the American girls stayed another twenty-four hours and fed all that came, earning their everlasting gratitude. Finally they arrived at Montdidier, by way of Roye, which was being evacuated.

They set up a temporary children's hospital in a Montdidier hotel, borrowed a stove, and installed it in the courtyard, cooking for and serving every hungry refugee and soldier who passed by.

At the end of the second day conditions were such that the unit was forced to move, but meanwhile the Red Cross asked for some helpers for Amiens. All wanted to go, but only five were chosen. Their first night in Amiens the town was bombed again by the Germans. The American girls spent half the time in cellars and the other half doing what they could to help the people. More than once they were forced to leave off work and jump for safety.

The following day conditions became so bad that the girls were forced to leave, and eventually they reached this town, after helping the refugees streaming along the roads on the way. On their arrival they immediately offered their services to the French authorities, who asked them to help feed the wounded passing through. The girls scoured the town and got stoves, cooking utensils, and food, for some of which they had to walk far into the country. Within a few hours they were feeding hundreds of wounded on every through-going train.

The authorities themselves finally took over the work, thanking the Americans for the service done during a period in which they worked in three shifts, eight hours each, under the leadership of Mrs. Barrett C. Andrews of New York. Today, while awaiting a further opportunity to do whatever was possible, the girls were engaged especially in visiting English-speaking wounded in several of the hospitals, giving them much-desired cigarettes, writing letters for them, and attending to their wants.

Although they have worked hard and have been in great danger at many times, all of the party declared that they had enjoyed themselves thoroughly and would begin all over agai tomorrow if necessary.

URUGUAY ASKS BERLIN FOR A DEFINITE REPLY

Insists on Knowing Whether Germany Considers the Two Countries at War.

MONTEVIDEO, April 29.—The Uruguayan Government has again requested from Germany a definite reply to the query, previously forwarded, as to whether Germany considers a state of war existing between the two countries.

Germany's answer to Uruguay's first request evades this point, but in the meantime the Uruguayan Foreign Minister declines to discuss the matter.

According to a Montevideo dispatch early in April the commander of a German submarine, who captured a Uruguayan military commission bound for France, asserted that Germany considered that a state of war existed with Uruguay.

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COPELAND HEALTH HEAD, AMSTER OUT

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

the people in waiting until I voluntarily resigned."

Dr. Amster denied all the allegations in the Mayor's letter, and said that the only matter of "great importance" that the Mayor called to his attention was that a doctor in the vaccination clinic had been guilty of reading a newspaper during office hours.

In addition to his letter of resignation Dr. Amster sent to the Mayor a report disagreeing with the suggestion of James E. MacBride, Chairman of the Civil Service Commission, and other members of Mayor Hylan's investigating body, that the Bureau of Public Health Education be abolished. The abolition of the bureau, he said, would be a serious menace to the people of New York City at the present time and to the people of the country as well.

That the Mayor would pay no attention to warnings from Federal officials that the Bureau of Public Health Education should not be curtailed was intimated in his letter to Dr. Amster. It concluded by saying: "May I not assure you at this time that your resignation will not affect my policy."

Hardly had the resignation of Dr. Amster been published yesterday when the retiring Commissioner began to receive congratulations for his action from members of medical, social, labor, civic, and philanthropic organizations all over the city.

Parallel to Bugher's Case.

The resignation of Dr. Amster served to recall the circumstances attending the resignation of Frederick A. Bugher, former Police Commissioner. There was almost an exact parallel between the two cases. In his letter of resignation Commissioner Bugher said that the Mayor, after promising him a free hand in the conduct of his department, had sought to control his appointments, and had urged him to take "guidance and advice from one of the subordinates on the force." Although Commissioner Bugher declined to reveal the name of the person referred to, it was reported that the subordinate he had in mind was Irving O'Hara, a brother-in-law of the Mayor, a policeman who acts as the Mayor's bodyguard at the City Hall.

In his letter of resignation Dr. Amster said that Dr. Monaghan, the Mayor's physician, was unsuited to perform the duties of his office, and he had asked the Mayor on two occasions for permission to dispense with his services.

"This you refused to give," Dr. Amster wrote, "and it soon developed that this gentleman was intended by you to be your personal representative in the department to whom you have repeatedly given directions for the conduct of the department without my knowledge and without reference to my opinions of administrative policy and procedure."

Commissioner Bugher resigned after twenty-three days in office. Dr. Amster served 104 days, having been appointed on Jan. 15.

Amster's Interview with Hylan.

Before leaving his office last night, Dr. Amster explained what happened at his interview with the Mayor yesterday morning.

"The Mayor sent word that he wanted to see me," said Dr. Amster. "I went to the City Hall and was ushered into his room. One of the first things the Mayor said was, 'I want you to drop Dr. Jacobi.' I asked him why, and he asked me if I knew his relationship with Mr. George McAneny of THE NEW YORK TIMES. I said that I did and the Mayor said that inasmuch as Mr. McAneny and THE TIMES had opposed him before election and afterward also, he saw no reason why Mr. McAneny's father-in-law, Dr. Jacobi, should be retained on the important Medical Advisory Council to the Health Commissioner.

"I told the Mayor that political differences ought not to matter, and that I valued Dr. Jacobi highly. I said that it was up to my judgment and not his who should be appointed to the body.

"Then Mayor Hylan strenuously objected to my keeping Dr. S. S. Goldwater on the Advisory Council. He said that Dr. Goldwater was a protegé of the last administration and he declared he did not want anybody in office whose political views did not coincide with his.

"To this I replied that this was a matter of professional judgment and that politics should not be taken into account. I said that it was my opinion that I had picked the best type of medical men to advise the Commissioner. In case an emergency should arise, say an epidemic, for instance, it was my belief that these men I had appointed were for the express purpose of giving an opinion in such cases.

"I told the Mayor that our opinions differed and that I would not concede to his wishes. I said that the men on the Advisory Council were appointed for their high professional ability and that these men were not paid, but were willing to give up their valuable time to the city without compensation.

Warns Against Federal Intervention.

"Taking up the question of Federal intervention, I told the Mayor that if the chaos in the Department of Health continued the Federal Government would surely take charge of the department. I asked him if he had received the telegram from Surgeon General Rupert Blue. The Mayor said, 'I do not give a darn for these Federal Governmental letters or letters from other people who are interested in public health education. As long as I am the Mayor of the City of New York, the Health Department will be run as I see fit.'

"I then told the Mayor that if he continued to interfere a clash between himself and myself would take place soon. I left him immediately and dictated my letter of resignation."

Amster's Letter to the Mayor.

Dr. Amster's letter of resignation follows:

New York, April 29, 1918.

Hon. John F. Hylan, Mayor of the City of New York:

Dear Sir: Slightly more than three months of incumbency of the office of Health Commissioner under your administration has convinced me that I cannot longer, with due regard to self-respect and my professional ideals, continue at the head of the Department of Health.

I did not seek appointment as Health Commissioner, but consented reluctantly to assume the office on your assurance that my administration of the department would not be hampered and harassed by outside interference. It was on that understanding that at your request I submitted formal application for the appointment.

1. Contrary to your promise to me, you have continuously interfered by petty direction and arbitrary inaction in the conduct of the Department of Health. Immediately after I had taken my own oath of office and directed the appointment of your family physician as Secretary to the department. On no less than two occasions I reported to you my opinion that he was unsuited to perform the duties of his office and that I desired your permission to dispense with his services. This you refused to give, and it soon developed that this gentleman was intended by you to be your personal representative in the department, to whom you have repeatedly given directions for the conduct of the department without my knowledge and without reference to my opinions of administrative policy and procedure. This course on your part was the more emphasized after I had declined to comply with your request to dismiss certain employes of the department in the exempt class whose experience had fitted them to be particularly valuable to the departmental staff and whom, therefore, I insisted on retaining.

2. In response to your request for a list of all consultants employed by this department, together with a memorandum as to the necessity for their employment, in connection with which your opinion was stated "that many of these positions are unnecessary," I submitted to you a list of the distinguished physicians who from time to time are consulted by the Commissioner of Health in regard to vital matters pertaining to the administration of the department and who give unselfish service without compensation:

MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD.

Dr. J. W. Brannan,	Dr. L. Emmett Holt,
Dr. Abraham Jacobi,	Dr. William M. Polk,
Dr. G. R. Butler,	Dr. Walter B. James,
Dr. Simon Flexner,	Dr. H. M. Biggs,
Dr. Francis C. Wood,	Dr. S. S. Goldwater,
Dr. James Ewing,	Dr. W. T. Longcope,
Dr. W. R. Williams,	Dr. John S. Thacher,
Dr. J. M. Van Cott,	Dr. H. G. Webster,
Dr. John O. Polak,	Dr. Joseph Mersbach,
Dr. J. Byrne,	Dr. Philip Eichler.
Dr. C. E. Nammack.	

Just prior to your letter asking for this list you objected to the inclusion in the membership of this advisory board of Dr. S. S. Goldwater and other of the leading physicians of this city on the ground that they are "highbrows" and "left-overs" of the former Health Commissioner.

3. Requests submitted by me between Jan. 14, 1918, and March 26, 1918, for permission to fill vacancies in urgently needed positions in this department, including positions of nurses in the Bureau of Child Hygiene, medical inspectors in the Bureau of Preventable Diseases, and positions in the clerical and medical staffs of the hospitals under the jurisdiction of the department, have been ignored by you. Repeated requests on my part for favorable action with reference to these appointments have met with no success beyond the receipt of your statement that sooner or later you would give the matter attention. Meanwhile the work of the bureaus in which these positions have so long remained unfilled has been seriously impeded.

Wanted Health Stations Abolished.

4. One of the first directions which you issued to me was that the baby health stations maintained by the department be successively abolished as unnecessary, despite their obviously invaluable aid in the conservation of infant health and the reduction of infant mortality.

5. Under date of April 19, I transmitted to you copy of a report submitted by the Director of the Bureau of Laboratories, in explanation of a request for an appropriation of $35,000 to replenish the antitoxin fund of this department. I then wrote to you that I had personally investigated that request and deemed it of the utmost importance that it be granted, since it was for the work of free distribution of antitoxin to the poor of the city, and also for the work of the production of sera for the Governments of the United States and our allies. I pointed out that if this request were not granted, all the serum and antitoxin work, aside from that done in the diagnostic laboratory, would have to be discontinued, thereby very substantially diminishing the production of this material so vitally needed by our soldiers and sailors. Despite the urgency of the need for this appropriation, I have been unable to have your co-operation in obtaining it. Indeed, I have not even had the courtesy of a response to my letter.

6. Early in March I directed your attention to the accumulation of a quarter million square yards of ashes, garbage, and fecal matter in the streets and along the waterfront of the city, due to unfavorable weather conditions and the absence of facilities for the disposal of this material. I pointed out that there were no adequate means for the immediate removal of this material, and that inasmuch as the decomposition thereof would sooner or later cause a serious health menace, I recommended that emergency measures be adopted for handling this serious situation and suggested that you call an early conference to be attended by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, the Dock Commissioner, and myself. A conference on this subject was called during my absence at Palm Beach and another was held a few days after your return. I have since been advised of no measures which have been taken to remedy this situation.

Wouldn't Dismiss Bureau Heads.

7. Finally you issued a peremptory direction that the Directors of several of the bureaus of the department be summarily dismissed on the ground, as you stated, that they held their positions illegally because the bureaus had been created without sanction of law. I declined to comply with your direction and insisted that the legality of the creation of the bureaus and of the tenure of their positions by the directors of bureaus be referred to the Municipal Civil Service Commission and to the Corporation Counsel. With great reluctance you consented that the matter be referred to the Municipal Civil Service Commission and the Commissioner of Accounts, and thereupon ensued the investigation which is now under way.

Long before this time I had taken up the charges of graft against certain employes of this department and had made a careful and painstaking investigation resulting in the accumulation of evidence, including documents which I submitted to you, with the recommendation that the matter be referred to the District Attorney as the competent investigating and prosecuting authority in cases of crime. This evidence you transmitted to the Civil Service Commission, despite my objection that that body was without competent jurisdiction. You so referred it, however, because, as you stated, the making of a graft investigation would enable the Civil Service Commission to obtain desirable publicity. Nevertheless, for the past ten days I have worked in close co-operation with the District Attorney, and through our combined efforts a complete confession of one of the principals involved in this graft ring was brought about. It has been at the request of the District Attorney alone that the suspension of certain employes of the department has been deferred.

8. Though the Otisville Sanatorium is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Health, arrangements were perfected for the transfer of that institution to the Federal Government without consultation with the Commissioner of Health. Necessary as this transfer may have been, the fact remains that the matter should not have been brought to the attention of the Health Commissioner, for the first time as it was, through his reading of the announcement in the daily press.

Tells of Department Economies.

9. You have placed great stress on your desire that economies be effected in the departments subject to your jurisdiction. I have personally inaugurated many economies in this department during my brief stewardship as its head, which did not impair, but rather enhanced, its efficacy. The volume of work performed by the department has been considerably increased without additional cost; new and more effective procedures were instituted, and others developed, also without additional cost. The death rate of the city for the months of February and March of this year shows a decrease of 1.46 over the same period of 1917, representing a saving of 2,646 lives. Positions have been reassigned on a business-like basis and other adjustments have been made in the interest of the more economical and effective discharge of departmental duties, resulting in the saving of many thousands of dollars. The details of these improvements and economies are recited in my report submitted shortly after your return from Palm Beach.

Despite the present unusually high efficiency of the Health Department, the observance of your dictatorial suggestions as to minute administrative details presage to my mind so serious a failure to maintain and preserve that degree of effectiveness which I should at all times require of so important an arm of the city government as the Health Department that, being contrary to my own conception of its functions, I should not consciously desire as its head to be responsible therefor.

The public health should not be sacrificed nor even endangered on the altar of economy, and rather than participate, even though unwillingly, in any policy which did not conform to my own standards of efficiency and which I believe might jeopardize the health and welfare of this community, the prime and moving consideration in my every effort, it would be better, I feel, that my resignation be tendered, and I have the honor of herewith presenting the same as Health Commissioner of this city, to take effect immediately.

Respectfully yours,
J. LEWIS AMSTER, M. D.,
Commissioner.

P. S.—Only this morning you objected to my retaining the Nestor of the medical profession, Dr. Abraham Jacobi, as a member of the Medical Advisory Board of the Health Commissioner. This was the last of a series of petty personal prejudices which you have permitted to interfere with the work of this department.

Upholds Education Bureau.

Dr. Amster's objections to abolishing the Bureau of Public Health Education appeared in the following letter to the Mayor accompanying his resignation:

New York, April 29, 1918.

Hon. John F. Hylan,
Mayor of the City of New York.

Dear Sir: I have reconsidered the tentative conclusions announced in the preliminary report submitted by the commission appointed by you to investigate the organization of the Department of Health. I am now firmly of the opinion that, particularly at this time, the abolition of the Bureau of Public Health Education would be a serious menace not only to the people of this city, but to those of the whole country as well.

The preliminary report which recommended the abolition of the Bureau of Public Health Education was signed by me in the belief that the conclusion stated therein was merely tentative and subject to change after all the evidence and all the expressions of competent opinion had been received. If that conclusion was not tentative, but was intended to be final, despite the fact that public hearings were still to be held, then such hearings were merely an idle ceremony, resulting in conclusions in which I cannot conscientiously participate.

The tentative conclusion announced in the preliminary report was based merely on the testimony of the Director of the Bureau of Public Health Education, given in secret session and under circumstances which placed the witness at obvious disadvantage. The overwhelming weight of well-informed and expert opinion, as expressed at the public hearings, was such that no one could avoid the conviction that the Bureau of Public Health Education not only should not be abolished but, on the contrary, should be extended in scope and activity. This conclusion is confirmed by the unanimous expression of views received by you and published in the press from sanitarians and public health educators all over this country and in Canada, men of recognized eminence in the scientific world and in point of practical achievement.

The high degree of efficiency with which the Health Department of this city discharges its duties has made it a model for corresponding departments of government all over this country. This enviable position has been achieved after years of conscientious effort far beyond the stage of mere experimentation. To disrupt this splendid branch of governmental service by so radical a move as the abolition of the Bureau of Public Health Education would, in my opinion, be a step so reactionary as to seriously impair, if not permanently destroy, the respect and prestige for effective service which the department now enjoys among kindred governmental agencies throughout the nation.

The Bureau of Public Health Education carries on vital educational work free to the medical profession and to the public, informing both as to the best methods of conserving health and minimizing and preventing disease. In addition, it promulgates valuable information relating to the varied activities of the other bureaus of the department.

Conceding that certain matters which have in the past been the subject of publications by the bureau would not commend themselves as matters of policy or of opinion to this Administration or to the present Commissioner of Health, the fact remains that as a broad, general question, viewed from the standpoint of public welfare and necessity, the activities of the Bureau of Public Health Education must be carried on along all the lines of publicity than can be devised. Lectures, exhibits, motion pictures, pamphlets, special articles, posters, conferences with mothers, with nurses, and other aspects of the work too numerous to mention, are essential to the conduct of an effective Health Department organized along liberal and constructive lines.

In this time of war, when thousands of physicians have been withdrawn from private practice, when all the usual safeguards of public health are relaxed, the civilian population are in danger of relaxation by reason of the concentration of effort in war work, when the peril is greatest to those members of our population who can least afford to pay for competent medical advice, the termination of the activity of the Health Department which teaches the checking and prevention of disease would be a particularly serious menace, affecting not only this city but the country as a whole.

It is no answer in this situation to concede the value or necessity of public health education, but to argue that that function should be conducted either by the Directors of the other bureaus or by the assignment of low-paid subordinates to the office of the Commissioner or that of the Secretary of the Department.

The scattering of the work of public health education among other bureaus of the department would, in my opinion, result not only in greater cost but in seriously diminished efficiency.

The Directors of other bureaus, charged, as they are, with the administrative supervision of the several branches of the work of the department, should not be diverted into a line of work which requires an experience and a training along specialized lines outside their respective fields. Nor could the work of public health education be adequately performed by assigning it to the office of the Commissioner or that of the Secretary. Both these officials are charged with other duties sufficiently numerous and difficult to make it inevitable that the work of public health education would be slighted and devitalized if committed to their offices. All administrative experience unites in demonstrating that public health education, now merely in its infancy in this city, to be effectively conducted, must be carried on by a separately organized bureau of the department, directed and manned by specialists in the particular field of public health education.

No argument of economy that has been advanced, either at the secret or at the public hearings in this investigation, is sufficient remotely to outweigh the considerations which I have mentioned. The conclusions submitted by me in this minority report represent the result of careful and painstaking thought which I have given to the subject. They represent my unalterable conviction.

Respectfully submitted,
J. LEWIS AMSTER, M. D.,
Commissioner of Health.

Hylan Accepts the Resignation.

Mayor Hylan accepted the resignation of Dr. Amster in the following letter:

April 29, 1918.

Dr. J. Lewis Amster,
2,055 Bathgate Avenue, Bronx.
New York.

Dear Sir: I have just received by messenger your resignation as Commissioner of the Department of Health. It gives me great pleasure to accept the same.

Shortly after your selection as Commissioner of Health I felt, and this feeling has been intensified by developments from day to day, that you were not the proper man to direct the affairs of this great department. You appeared to me at all times to show a lack of executive ability. Since your induction in office I have been compelled at numerous times to call your attention to the neglect of matters of grave importance to the Department of Health. Because of your apparent lack of initiative I have suggested to you at times that you should be the Health Commissioner and not allow outside influences to guide or control the Health Department.

My instructions to you were to so conduct your office that the grafting employes and the special interests who have been preying upon the people should be driven from the department.

Instead of showing a spirit of co-operation you seemed to develop a spirit of antagonism to this policy. I have insisted and always will insist that the Department of Health be conducted in the interests of the people, and not in the interests of the food trust, the drug trust, the milk trust, or any other combination.

May I not assure you at this time that your resignation will not affect my policy.

Very truly yours,
JOHN F. HYLAN,
Mayor.

Amster Says Hylan Evades.

On learning of the Mayor's letter and before it reached him, Dr. Amster made the following statement:

Through the newspapers I have learned of the contents of Mayor Hylan's letter in response to my letter of resignation. I presume I shall receive the Mayor's communication in the morning.

The Mayor's letter is an obvious evasion of the charges that I specifically made in my letter of resignation. If his countercharges against me were true, the Mayor was singularly indifferent as to his duty to the people in waiting until I voluntarily resigned.

Regarding the Mayor's statement that he instructed me to drive grafting employees out of the Department of Health, let me say that it was I who called his attention to the existence of this graft. This matter was disclosed to me early in February, or about a month after I took office.

In the early part of February a gentleman visited me at my request, and presented to me important documents which revealed irregularities and graft that had existed in the department prior to Jan. 1, 1918. The Mayor referred the whole proceedings to the Civil Service Investigating Committee against my protest and objections. I insisted that this was a criminal matter which should be brought immediately to the attention of the District Attorney, as it was not a fit subject for consideration by the Civil Service Commission, which is vested with no criminal jurisdiction whatsoever. I succeeded in persuading the Mayor to refer this documentary evidence to the District Attorney only after I had argued the point with the Mayor on numerous occasions.

I specifically deny all the allegations that Mayor Hylan makes against me in his letter, and wish to call especial attention to the fact that I threatened several times to resign if he attempted to interfere with my administration of the Health Department. The only matter of "great importance" that he called to my attention was that a doctor in the vaccination clinic had been guilty of reading the newspaper during office hours. The letter from the Mayor informing me of this matter of "great importance" was received at my office early this morning.

Indorse Amster's Action.

The Committee on Wartime Problems of Childhood of the New York Academy of Medicine, adopted the following resolutions at a meeting held last night and sent it to Dr. Amster.

The Committee on Wartime Problems of Childhood of the New York Academy of Medicine applauds you and congratulates the city on your courageous stand which you have taken in refusing to be a party to the attempted spoliation of the Department of Health. We hope and believe that your action will be a signal for a still greater protest against that frivolous and dangerous procedure, which threatens the safety of the children of New York in this time of national emergency.

The members of the committee were Dr. Charles Royal Haynes, Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin, Dr. Roger H. Dennett, Dr. L. Emmett Holt, Dr. Sidney V. Haas, Dr. Godfrey R. Pisek, Dr Charles G. Smith, and Dr. Herbert B. Wilcox.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens Union adopted the following resolution yesterday:

Resolved, That the Citizens Union records its deep appreciation of the courage and wisdom displayed by Dr. Lewis Amster in his struggle on behalf of the people of the City of New York to preserve the agencies of the Health Department from threatened destruction.

Dr. C. E. McCombs of the Bureau of Municipal Research said yesterday:

"Comment on Commissioner Amster's action is hardly necessary. The facts speak for themselves. No man with any self-respect and desiring the respect of his fellow-citizens and professional colleagues could take any other course."

Dr. Charles L. Dana, Chairman of the Public Health Committee of the Academy of Medicine, made public yesterday the following telegram sent by Dr. Franklin Martin, Chairman of the General Medical Board of the Council of National Defense, to Mayor Hylan:

Civilian doctors interested in health of cities will see to it that you propose to abolish Bureau of Public Health Education in New York City. Sincerely hope that in this connection you have been misquoted in the public press, as the country as proposed would be a genuine disaster and a distinct step backward.

Mayor Hylan's Health Department investigation continued yesterday at the Municipal Building. Among the witnesses were Howard B. Elliott, auditor of the department; John R. White, cashier, and George W. Cook, assistant auditor.

The hearing will be resumed at 2 o'clock this afternoon, when Dr. Robert J. Wilson, director of the Bureau of Hospitals, will be a witness.

Copeland Expects a Free Rein.

Health Commissioner R. S. Copeland at his home, 58 Central Park West, said last night that he had accepted the appointment from Mayor Hylan upon the assurance that he would have absolutely free rein.

"Mayor Hylan told me," he said, "that there would be no interference in my power over the Health Department, and if there is I shall resign at once. I may be out of office tomorrow for all that I know."

NEW SONG REVUE AT PALACE

Gus Edwards's Act Pleases—Helen Ware in "The Eternal Barrier."

Gus Edwards's new song revue and the Liberty bond appeal combined to draw out the proceedings at the Palace Theatre yesterday afternoon until well on to 6 o'clock. Mr. Edwards's offering does not differ vastly from the previous entertainments from the same laboratory; it is at all times good vaudeville musical comedy, even though it is not distinguished by any unusual voices. Mr. Edwards figures only as author and producer, leaving the singing to Olga Cook, Dan Healy, and others.

The new program as a whole marks an improvement over recent weeks at the Palace. Helen Ware returns to vaudeville in an interesting dramatic sketch by Tom Barry entitled "The Eternal Barrier," and there are the amusing Swor and Avey, with a repetition of their darky foolery. Trixie Friganza is present for a second week, and Flanagan and Edwards return with a revival of "On and Off."

Actors' Theatre to Give a Dinner.

The players and playwrights who recently organized the Actors and Authors' Theatre will give a dinner at the Café des Beaux Arts on Friday night, at which the detailed plans of the organization will be made public. The general aim of the organization is to operate a New York theatre on a co-operative basis. Edwin Milton Royle is President of the association and Augustus Thomas and Louis K. Anspacher are among the members.

Marjorie Church, Pianist, Charms.

Marjorie Church, a pianist of much delicacy and charm of style, gave her second recital in Aeolian Hall last evening, playing a Mozart fantasia, Brahms's intermezzo, Op. 118, No. 6, and five waltzes, Op. 39, with a further reminder of Vienna student days in a Strauss waltz, after the version of her teacher, Godowsky. Her program also included a toccata of Debussy and works of Cesar Franck, Chopin, Rachmaninoff, and Liszt.

Dance for Aid of Wounded Soldiers.

A benefit dance for the personal wants of the wounded soldiers in the United States Army Hospital 1 will be held at the Biltmore Hotel on Friday evening. The Committee of Arrangements includes Miss Margaret Hennessy, Miss Dorothy Dowling, Miss Elise Hughes, Miss Ethel O'Donohue, and Miss Elizabeth G. Jackson.

SIX OPERA ALIENS DROPPED.

Metropolitan Dismisses Four Germans and Two Austrians of Chorus.

Six dismissed aliens of the Metropolitan Opera chorus were said yesterday to be the only members, aside from Messrs. Bloch and Leonhardt of the minor stars, to be affected by the recent notice to "enemy aliens" whose services will be dispensed with next season.

The men named were Charles Garden, Ludwig Burgstaller, Adolf Fuhrmann, Karl Kreisel, Germans, and Carl von Bitterl and Armin Laufer, Austrians. Charles Garden sang the part of a Chinese merchant in "Lakme" a year ago, and Burgstaller that of a flunkey in "Der Rosenkavalier."

The opera chorus was notified two years since that those who were not American citizens must take steps to become so or risk the consequences when this country entered the war.

Metropolitan Chorus in Loan Rally.

Edgar Perera, Chairman of the Foreign Division of the Third Liberty Loan, announced last night that Director Gatti-Casazza, with the Metropolitan Opera chorus led by Giulio Setti, will assist in an Italian celebration in Washington Square tomorrow evening in aid of the Liberty Loan drive. The Metropolitan Canvass Committee has obtained permission for the erection of a grandstand on which the artists will appear. Mimi Aguglia, the Italian actress, will recite war poems by d'Annunzio. The chorus will number 125 voices, and W. J. Guard of the opera company will act as announcer.

Back Those Bayonets With Liberty Bonds!

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. Prices 50c to $2.00, except Sat. Nights, $2.50. KLAW & ERLANGER'S RADIANT MUSICAL COMEDY The Rainbow Girl

ZIEGFELD STARTS 11:30. NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. ETHEL BARRYMORE NEXT MON.—Seats Thurs. "The Off Chance" BELINDA" The New 3-Act Comedy, preceded by Barrie's "THE NEW WORD."

GAIETY BROADWAY & 46 ST. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. SICK-A-BED Biggest LAUGH-maker in town.

HENRY MILLER'S Theatre, 43d St., East of B'way. "The Distinctive, Beautiful Playhouse." Bryant 7410. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. TOMORROW NIGHT SEATS NOW SELLING. A MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE GREAT STAR CAST BILLIE BURKE HENRY MILLER LOWELL SHERMAN LUCILE WATSON FRANK K. COOPER FRED'K LLOYD

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Sat. 2:20. EUGENE WALTER'S NANCY LEE CHARLOTTE WALKER—LEWIS STONE.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. GOING UP The Talk of the Town The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. FLO-FLO The Pinch Hitter of the Musical Comedy Season.

FULTON W. 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. LAST 7 TIMES. THURS. MAT. 50c, 75c, $1. NO HIGHER. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in "ONCE UPON A TIME"

PARK Thea., Cols. Circle. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. SEE THE GIRL WHO SINKS THE GERMAN SUBMARINE, in The Great Pro-Ally Success! 7 DAYS LEAVE Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents POLLY WITH A PAST

VANDERBILT WEST 48 ST. FINAL WEEK Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. With HARRY FOX Melody, Mirth, Chic, Comely Chorus. OH LOOK!

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. Matinees Wed & Sat. 2:30. Pop. Price Mat. Tom'w. BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents TIGER ROSE

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Pop. Price Mat. Tom'w. PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH with Florence Moore

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinee TODAY, 25c and 50c. 'Odds & Ends of 1917' with Jack Norworth & Harry Watson, Jr.

FRED STONE "JACK O' LANTERN" POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TOMORROW. GLOBE Mats. Wed. and Sat.

CRITTALL STEEL CASEMENTS AND WINDOWS DETROIT

Pictures BY PEOPLE FOR OF Second Annual Exhibition Independent Artists ADMISSION 25c 112 W. 42d ST. Daily 10 to 10:30. Saturday 10 to Midnight—Sunday 2 to 10:30.

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METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE B'WAY AND 40 ST. LAST 8 TIMES MATS. WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY HARRY LAUDER PRICES 50c, 75c $1, $1.50 & $2. Will Sing Some of the Old Songs GALA FAREWELL SATURDAY, MAY 4

CARNEGIE HALL, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 2, at 8:15. LAST ORCHESTRAL CONCERT OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH Conductor and Soloist

PROGRAM. Beethoven Seventh Symphony in A Major, Op. 92. Franck Symphonic Variations for Piano and Orchestra. OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH, Soloist. ARNOLD VOLPE, Conductor. Rimsky-Korsakoff, "Scheherazade" Symphonic Suite, Op. 35.

TICKETS 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. BOXES $12.00 and $15.00. Management LOUDON CHARLTON. MASON & HAMLIN PIANO USED.

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WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8. Mats. Today, Thurs. & Sat. at 2. AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"

ASTOR Thea., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. Tomorrow, 2:15. "A JOYOUS HIT" Matinees Wed. & Sat. Charles Darnton—Eve. World. CLIFTON CRAWFORD In a new musical show FANCY FREE Marilynn Miller, Harry Conor, Ray Raymond.

BIJOU. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. A Pair of Petticoats With Norman Trevor—Laura Hope Crews.

44th St. THEATRE ROOF THEATRE W. of B'way. Ph. Bryant 61. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20. The U. S. Army Ambulance Service Presents GOOD BYE BILL A Musical Comedy of Army Life as It Isn't. Written, presented and acted by enlisted soldiers. Soldier Symphony Orchestra. Proceeds for benefit of U. S. Army Ambulance Service Entertainment Fund.

Broadhurst Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2. Lee and J. J. Shubert's Model Musical Production MAYTIME PASSED 300TH TIME. Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

FRENCH THEA. du Vieux Colombier 65 W. 35th. Or'ley 1592. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. Edith Wynne Matthison In Charles Rann Kennedy's Masterpiece The Servant in the House

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Tomorrow, 2:30. EYES OF YOUTH With JANE GREY and Original Cast.

48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. FAMOUS GERMAN-SPY PLAY THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. The Stuart Walker Co. in Booth Tarkington's Comedy. SEVENTEEN

44th, W. SHUBERT Theatre, of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. LIONEL BARRYMORE in "A GALLI-CURCI TRIUMPH."—Mail. THE Copperhead

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evs. 8:15. WM. HODGE $1.50 Mat. Tomorrow, 2:15. in His Best Comedy. A CURE FOR CURABLES.

Wm. A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE W. 48 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. Greatest Comedy Drama since "The Music Master" THE LITTLE TEACHER By Harry James Smith—with MARY RYAN.

MOROSCO 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20. SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY Benefit Women's Motor Corps of America. BIGGEST HIT IN NEW YORK. LOMBARDI, Ltd. With LEO CARRILLO In "A Doll's House." by Henrik Ibsen.

PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats Tom'w & Sat. 2:20.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20. "A Musical Comedy Masterpiece" OH, LADY! LADY!!

Comedy—Wash'n Sq. Players W. 41st. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. YORSKA, CALVERT, HAMPDEN AND TWO COMEDIES SALOME BRILLIANT SUCCESS LAST 7 TIMES

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STRAND THEATRE, B'WAY at 47TH ST. ALL THIS WEEK. NO ADVANCE IN PRICES. AMBASSADOR JAMES W. GERARD'S MY FOUR YEARS IN GERMANY. Doors Open 10 A. M. Cont. until 11:30 P. M. Mats. 20c, 30c, 55c. Eves. 30c, 40c, 55c.

44th ST. THEATRE 2ND MONTH D. W. Griffith's SUPREME TRIUMPH HEARTS OF THE WORLD STILL TURNING THOUSAND

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1918.

Office, Times Square, (Tel. Bryant 1000)
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem...2,100 Seventh Av., near 125th St.
Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
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LIBERTY LOAN METHODS.

Washington at last admits some good news about the Liberty Loan. It says that the number of subscribers will be a record. Already there are 9,461,138 on the lists, and the largest week ought to be the last one. As the average subscription is $233, there is no room for doubt that the loan is a people's loan in the truest sense. It will have been a triumph to convert a few hundred thousand holders of all sorts of bonds into holders of many millions of national bonds. That beats the blue sky laws of a score of States. President WILSON thought he was perhaps too bold when he said that the war might be worth its money cost if it taught thrift and stopped waste. National bondholders are not wasters, nor speculators. Hundreds of millions have been wasted each year by gambles in "securities" by those who had no opportunity to take Government bonds. If that annual waste shall be stopped there will be also a gain to the nation of the interest charge on the war debt.

Somewhat too much emphasis has been thrown on the duty of the citizen to subscribe as an act of patriotism. It is the duty of the citizen to himself as well as to his country. It is even a greater privilege than duty to either nation or citizen. The savings banks are an inestimable benefit to thrifty people. But there are more holders of bonds than of savings bank deposits, and to a larger total. The national debt is showing itself a national blessing comparable to the savings banks. Without depreciating savings banks, it may be said that their depositors are not people of business qualities. Holders of national bonds are managers of their own affairs. Subscriptions are the first steps in financial education. The habits of thrift and training of business perceptions are worth more than the interest on sums equal to savings deposits. Ten millions surely, and perhaps twenty millions, will make this beginning in primary finance. The larger total would be sure if the hints here given were appreciated at their true worth.

Secretary MCADOO was thinking of duty and patriotism when he said truly that subscriptions to the Liberty Loans were a "glorious privilege." He might have added that it was a financial and personal privilege, worth even the President's estimate. The energetic promoters of the loan in some cases have treated subscribers as bestowing favors on the Government. Subscribers are receiving favors for the reasons already hinted, and also because the Government is only asking for what it can take and will take if the privilege is not appreciated. If the polite invitations to subscribe are not accepted, the taxgatherer will take no denial. There are economic objections to the conscription of wealth, but they are urged only when there is an alternative. When the necessity requires, there will be no hesitation about taking from any man's strong box with the strong hand.

The hope that the loan will be a record in total as well as in subscribers rests mostly upon the fact that the suburbs of the cities surpass even the country districts in the liberality of their response. Even in St. Louis that is true, and here. So long as that is true there remains room for hope that even yet the loan may prove as great a record breaker in totals as in subscribers. That is said in remembrance of the fact that only $200,000,000 was contributed on Liberty Day. That is because financial interests were leaving to the people their privilege and duty. Every other country has experienced the dangers and objections of having the banks loaded with uncommercial investments. That danger we have escaped so completely that our loans are the most popular, with emphasis from the fact that there was no basis for expecting it.

There is no need of addressing to our financiers the primary lessons here suggested to those millions owning bonds for the first time. If not a dollar had been subscribed, and the billions were needed within a week, "Wall Street" could supply them. The present way is better. It would be best if the Treasury realized the hopes which it says are disappointed for $5,000,000,000 from 20,000,000 Americans. This is a case for the application of General FOCH'S maxim that "no battle is lost until it is thought lost." The loan battle is not lost, and cannot be. It is on the edge of victory surpassing expectation and correcting disappointments. A week is time enough to beat the record in both totals and subscribers. That would be according to the experience of the Second Loan, and this loan thus far has been sold more easily to such an extent that the third or the fifth billion should be the easiest of all to get.

TWO MEN WHO KNOW.

In saying this I by no means share the opinion prevalent among us today that England laid all the mines for the outbreak of the war; on the contrary, I believe in Sir EDWARD GREY'S love of peace and in his earnest wish to arrive at an agreement with us.—Herr VON JAGOW.

GOTTLIEB VON JAGOW was the German Foreign Minister when the war broke out. He makes this statement in the course of his defense of the Government against the charges of Prince LICHNOWSKY, then the German Ambassador at London, who asserts that England did everything in her power to prevent the war and was thwarted by Germany's unchangeable resolve that war must be.

The opinion that England caused the war is "prevalent among us today," VON JAGOW says. But it is not shared by the two men in Germany who are in the best position to know—the man who was Foreign Minister and the man who was Ambassador at London. If these two men are right, then the "opinion prevalent among us" is wrong. Germany is wrong. How did Germany come to be wrong? She was certainly told that England "laid all the mines for the outbreak of the war." Those who told her this were men who wished to excite her hatred against England. "We have one foe and one alone," was the burden of what they told her; "French and Russian, they matter not." Did these men deliberately lie to her? They did, if the Foreign Minister and the Ambassador at London know what they are talking about; and on this point, though they disagree on everything else, they agree.

The Foreign Minister testifies to Sir EDWARD GREY'S "earnest wish to arrive at an agreement with us." Why could he not arrive at such an agreement? VON JAGOW was willing. But VON JAGOW was powerless. No agreement could be arrived at because of a circumstance concerning which GREY and LICHNOWSKY knew nothing, and which VON JAGOW learned too late. On July 5, 1914, eighteen days before the ultimatum to Serbia, there was a conference at Potsdam at which the Kaiser and the military chiefs were present, and these men resolved on war. All subsequent negotiations were mere gestures, so far as Germany was concerned, and nothing that England could have said or done would have averted the carrying out of the Potsdam conspiracy.

THE WHITE LIGHT OF PUBLICITY.

Mr. GUTZON BORGLUM'S arraignment of the Aircraft Board calls loudly for attention and action at Washington. The spending of "nearly $1,000,000,000 without the delivery of a service-able plane," the wasting of a year of time when, as everybody knows, in war the victory may turn upon the question of time, the deliberate deceptions practiced upon the officers of the Government, the continual misleading of the public, these are matters where the truth is not a thing to be hidden away in reports, but must be made plain in the sight of all the people.

Mr. BORGLUM was appointed by the President to make a special investigation of the work of the Aircraft Board and the Signal Corps. His report to the President has not been made public. In his statement, published in THE TIMES of Sunday, he makes charges so serious that there can be no question about the imperative need of an investigation, criminal it may be, certainly one that shall disclose all attainable facts. Mr. BORGLUM says that

> the Chief Signal Officer was the official rubber stamp for a group of American Junkers, necessary to them to release nearly $1,000,000,000, which they placed precisely as they in their uninformed advisory capacity chose and distributed to their own or affiliated interests, all to serve a common plan and purpose, and all under a contract system so ingenious that it could in time absorb the entire appropriation and not deliver a serviceable plane—and this, in fact, it has largely accomplished.

If all this be true, it is not a case of common profiteering; the outlines are those of a giant conspiracy to defraud the Government and the people. Mr. BORGLUM says that it is "the mechanical phenomenon of history," by which we suppose he means the Liberty motor, "that has blocked the way," and that "it has been the most "lucrative mechanical experiment ever "conceived." He speaks of the Aircraft Board's "unfair, unjustified and, in "the nation's emergency, criminal "corralling of contracts among a few; "colossal contracts which have been "let to people who are even at this "writing unprepared to fill their con-"tracts." He insists that there should be a proper judicial inquiry with power to summon persons and papers in order to "build and rivet a "chain of evidence of ignorance, lack "of plan or purpose beyond the mis-"use of funds, a general and colossal "profiteering, and, what is a thousand "times worse, of criminal neglect and "indifference toward delivery to our "troops of necessary war implements "they were charged to create, of con-"stantly and willfully deceiving the "President and the country as to the "true state of their work."

In the month of June, 1917, the press of the country was appealed to to urge upon Congress the necessity for the passage of the bill appropriating $640,000,000 for aircraft production. The newspapers loyally took up the work, Congress with equal loyalty responded. The Appropriation bill was passed. Neither the press nor Congress likes to be put in the position of even unconsciously and with the best intent furthering the predatory designs of profiteering contractors, or of aiding in the procurement of such an enormous sum of money to be squandered by ignorant and incompetent persons. The people should not submit to it that hundreds of millions of their money can be wasted in this fashion without their knowing who is responsible for the crime. The thing has seemed so incredible that conjecture has been rife that there must be something worse than mere incompetence or inefficiency, that there has been an actual design to obstruct the work. We do not know whether Mr. BORGLUM'S investigation discloses anything like knavery, with intent to aid the enemy, but even if there was no intentional obstruction, the result is the same, the enemy has been distinctly aided. It is enough that public funds have been squandered, and to a very large amount. For that somebody is responsible, and whoever it is should be exposed and fitly punished.

DR. AMSTER RESIGNS.

Police Commissioner BUGHER resigned after twenty-two days in office, which he had been persuaded to take on the strength of Mayor HYLAN'S "positive assurance" that he would be absolutely unfettered. Mr. BUGHER found that he was not master in his department. The Mayor's brother-in-law, a policeman, was to be the Commissioner's guide and adviser.

Dr. J. LEWIS AMSTER, Mayor HYLAN'S Health Commissioner, was able to hold out for three months as against Mr. BUGHER'S three weeks. The reasons for quitting in both cases are curiously the same. Mr. BUGHER, ousted on a pretext that gulled nobody, wrote that he "could not have "continued to serve as Police Com-"missioner without the abandonment "of my principle and my self-respect." Dr. AMSTER writes that his short incumbency has "convinced me I can-"not longer, with due regard to self-"respect and my professional ideals, "continue at the head of the Health "Department."

To Dr. AMSTER, as to Mr. BUGHER, Mayor HYLAN promised a free hand, no outside interference; and continually interfered. The Hylan family physician, made secretary of the Board of Health, unfit for the office, was the Mayor's "personal representative" in the Health Department, as the Mayor's brother-in-law was in the Police Department. Dr. AMSTER couldn't get rid of him. To him the Mayor repeatedly gave "directions for the conduct of the department," without the Commissioner's "knowledge and without reference" to his "opin-"ions of administrative policy and "procedure."

Dr. AMSTER'S letter should be read attentively by every citizen. It shows the Mayor of New York speaking of some of the most eminent physicians of New York as "highbrows" and "leftovers," refusing to fill vacancies in the department, leaving the Bureau of Child Hygiene short of nurses, hospital and inspecting staffs short of men. We see the Mayor in one of his first orders to the Commissioner insisting that the baby health stations "be abolished successively as unnecessary." They are necessary only to preserve babies' lives. We see him deaf to the appeal for an appropriation to distribute antitoxin among the poor. What is antitoxin, anyway? More "highbrow" nonsense. We see the Mayor doing nothing to have removed 250,000 square yards of ashes, garbage, and worse, a danger to the health of the city.

Such is the Mayor of New York. This new portrait of him appears in the midst of a long, random attack by some of his henchmen upon the Health Department. It appears on the day when the Surgeon General of the United States, sharing in the concern which the Mayor's incomprehensible assaults upon the public health and safety have caused, urges him not to "curtail the activities of the "Health Department informing the "public concerning disease and dis-"ease prevention."

New Yorkers regard with growing indignation a Mayor whose attitude of ignorance in regard to public health would not be creditable to a Thlinkit. They are not really alarmed, however. There is a Governor at Albany keeping tab on that Mayor. At Washington there is, or soon will be, the authority to supersede, if need be, a Hylanized, demoralized Health Department by a Federal Health Administration. Meanwhile, how does Tammany like the Mayor it had thrust upon it?

FREE PORTS VS. FREE TRADE.

THE ANNALIST throws new light upon the proposal to establish free ports in the United States by calling attention to the change in the character of trade due to the war. In the years before the war, the highest percentage of dutiable imports in any of the great groups of classification was 17. Since the war the percentages of dutiable imports have run up to 70, 80, or 90 in numerous cases. The necessity of these imports as materials for exports is the argument for the establishment of free ports. But this is an argument for free trade, so far as it is an argument for free ports. Moreover, the argument for either free trade or free ports is weakened by the proof that under present conditions there is no such obstacle to the export of goods from imported materials as is generally thought.

Nearly one-third of our total exports are re-exports from bonded warehouses. Admittedly, that system is not complete or altogether convenient, but there are signs enough that its enlargement and improvement would be a better stimulus to our exports than free ports. The objection to our drawback and bonded warehouse system is that it is established, and innovators see more promise in their new ideas than from the improvement of something familiar. The argument for the improvement of familiar processes of trade is that the promises from the new ones are so often disappointing. That is truer of nothing than the improvement in methods of taxation. The free port plan is part of the tax reform movement, and the argument for it is weakened with each approach to freer trade. It might almost be said that the old doctrine of "high and higher" protection furnishes the chief argument for the free port idea. Where free ports are successful it is because they reduce extreme protection. Where the protection sentiment is waning it is difficult to make headway with the free port notion. So far as its promoters make headway they do so only by allying themselves with another lost cause.

The future of our trade is linked with quantity production, in which our national genius is unequaled. The day of large profits on small production lies behind us. We want world trade, not continental trade, and world trade cannot be had without low duties. We may not yet have reached the stage of low and lower duties, but the free port propaganda squints in that direction. The future of our foreign trade lies in the direction where England found it, that is, by cheapening of credit and production costs on a world basis. We can travel further and faster along familiar lines than by new departures which are self-contradictory in principle. The free port notion is so far from being novel or premature that it is too late. The argument against it is not any defect in itself, but in our motion away from that economic heresy out of which the free port idea grows.

SAVING SIBERIAKS.

Of disorders in Siberia, of the pro and con of intervention in Siberia by the Allies or by Japan, great has been and will be the talk. In the mass of rumors and surmises the Siberians themselves are hardly seen. Mr. M. A. CZAPLICKA in The New Europe gives a glimpse of the Siberians of Siberia, the Siberiaks, colonists and descendants of colonists. Neither the Cossack conquest nor the forcible settlement on the land by the autocracy has had the part of volunteer colonization in Siberia, and moral, more than economic, reasons caused the migration. The hardships of a new country were preferred to submission to the Moscow and Petrograd Government.

The Siberiak colonies are older historically than those of the United States and Canada. If in culture they are inferior, their distance from cultured centres, their dependence upon an unprogressive, tyrannical metropolis and government, their long subjection to bureaucracy and their highly heterogeneous racial character more than account for that. Every strain of all the Russias is found in Siberia. Even races like the Poles and Finns have helped form the composite and Siberiak people. On account of the scarcity of Russian women, the settlers for some generations intermarried with the natives of Central and North Siberia. Thus the Siberiaks are a Eurasian race, physically more Asiatic than the European Russians, and morally with "the tolerance and broadmindedness" of new countries like the United States and Canada.

A people self-reliant and co-operative, they never had the Zemstvo. That was steadily denied them. Their love of autonomy has been quickened by that denial. They are not separatists. They are substantially united for certain agrarian and trade reforms. They don't want to throw off Federal relations with Russia. The few centres where the Bolsheviki rule and ruin are on the railroad, are "under the direct control of the Bol-"shevist Government, as they were "once under the control of the CZAR." Moreover, any body of highwaymen can pose as Bolsheviki or members of any other party.

Without regard to military or political considerations, the economic problem of Siberia is this: A rich butter, grain, and cattle country must either fall into anarchy, to the ruin of production and exportation, or be organized by the Central Powers. The hostile influences come from two sources, "one direct, Petro-"grad-Kiev; the other indirect, via "Persia and Turkestan." If the Allies refrain from political activity, Mr. CZAPLICKA tells them, "they will "in the end find themselves deprived "of the valuable ally that Siberia "may eventually become." Why is such a democratic, self-reliant people as he paints unable to defend itself? Any powerful military action in Siberia for the benefit of the Central Powers seems out of the question at present. Those Austrian and German prisoners, so variously counted, are perhaps less formidable than the wandering bands of other ruffians, if any distinction be made between them and the Bolsheviki. The Allies have their hands full in the west. Of course self-preservation or self-interest may ultimately force Japanese intervention. But let Mr. CZAPLICKA speak:

> If Siberia is to be saved from anarchy and from enemy interference the Allies must help the Siberiaks to take the affairs of the country into their own hands by immediate economic arrangements with such allied neighbors as Canada, the United States, China, and Japan. The Siberiaks were and are the most stable element of the Russian Empire and the most practical in political affairs. When approached directly, they cannot fail to appreciate economic and possibly strategic help, which is the only way of saving and assuring the further development of their new nation, and possibly of redeeming their kindred in European Russia from entire disintegration.

With the best of wishes for the Siberiaks, the "saving" of Siberia, all Russia, the degermanization of Russia, must be done on the western front.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Prompt Reform Is Needed.

It is quite true, as American officers in France—fortunately for themselves, they are unnamed—are said to have declared, that our soldiers are over there to fight, not to read letters from home. But while the statement is true as a declaration of purpose, it is untrue in its implication that the reading of letters from home would necessarily, or even probably, be done in time that ought to be devoted to fighting, and it ignores the very important truth that if our soldiers get letters from home only irregularly and at long intervals—or not at all—many of them will be put in a state of mind the inevitable effect of which will be decreased military efficiency.

The men would be ready enough to recognize the existence of conditions that made mail delivery impossible, and in that case they would make no complaint. Neither they, however, nor their friends and relatives on this side of the water are ready to believe that the maintenance of a fairly good mail service for the American Expeditionary Forces is any more difficult than it is for the British Army, and the failure to do it is taken, both here and there, as an evidence of failure to realize that the war involves problems of morale as well as of those directly related to battle with the Germans.

So far as investigation has yet gone, the Post Office Department seems to be justified in its claim that it is doing its very best to get mail promptly to the soldiers, and that blame for the admitted breakdown of the service rests on the War Department. The latter is charged both with refusal to give the postal officials information they must have to get letters promptly to the headquarters of the several units and with letting the letters lie there for weeks at a time undistributed, even when the first difficulty has been overcome.

Involved in the delays, presumably, is the matter of censorship. That is a large task, and doubtless a wearisome and somewhat repulsive one for the young officers to whom it is now turned over for performance. That they seek excuses for neglecting it is not mysterious, but it is work that can and must be done, if not by them, then by civilians judiciously selected for the duty. It is not beyond the capacity of women, so why should they not be intrusted with it?

Ireland Presents a Mystery.

Of the three reasons given yesterday by one of our correspondents to explain the bitter antagonism to conscription that exists in Ireland, the third—German money and propaganda poured into Ireland from the United States—can be accepted without incredulity. But while the attitude of a small class of paid agents can thus be accounted for, as well as that of a larger class of ignorant and suggestionable visionaries who dream of an independent Irish Republic, the course of the ecclesiastical hierarchy, including, seemingly, its members of all grades, still remains mysterious.

Nobody believes that the Irish prelates and priests have been bought with German gold or that they have been deceived as to German aims and methods by the Kaiser's hireling propagandists. On this point Lord DENBIGH, who is among the most eminent of British Catholics, confesses himself to be as much puzzled as are the American observers who have noted the enthusiasm with which the Catholics of the United States, almost to a man—and woman—have offered their lives and given their energies in the defense of civilization and liberty.

The theory of an effort to restrain the Sinn Feiners from fatal excesses and treasons is charitable, but not plausible, for it involves a deliberate compromise with "dark forces" that is the reverse of characteristic of the Irish priest.

An Alarming Prospect Is Revealed.

When the Fuel Administration asked the householders of the country to order on or before April 1 the coal needed for warming their houses next Winter, a very large majority of them promptly and gladly complied. The memory of last Winter's anxieties and chills was enough to make them hurry to get their orders into the hands of the dealers who had hitherto supplied them, and it was not necessary to threaten them with the dire punishment of having everybody else served first, and themselves not at all if the coal did not hold out.

But though they did exactly as they were told and virtuously asked for only as much as was really needed, April has passed without bringing to more than a few householders, if to any, the promised three-quarters of each order that was to be the first installment. Instead, they now hear that mining operations have slowed down, owing to lack of cars with which to move the coal to market, and that unless this trouble is remedied at once, next Winter will see a fuel crisis far more severe than was the one just experienced.

The situation is not reassuring; it is, indeed, most distinctly alarming, for nobody in authority has yet said that it can be remedied. Coal is not moving in adequate quantitites, we hear, because transportation facilities are strained by other traffic due to the war, yet this is the season when mine production must be greatest if stocks are to be accumulated for the months when coal is a necessary of life and when both its production and its transportation are most apt to be interrupted by the weather.

Of course it is right that war business should have the preference over all other, but the proper conduct of the war itself is in no small measure dependent on a distribution here of coal in an approach to adequate quantities, and it will be hard to make the public believe that by a wise co-ordination of official agencies the problems of priority could not be solved. At present it is only too clear that the Fuel Administration expects to fail again, and is preparing to put the responsibility for failure on other shoulders than its own.

ETTINGER AS SCHOOL HEAD.

Associate Superintendent Will Be Elected to Dr. Maxwell's Place.

Dr. William L. Ettinger, Associate Superintendent in charge of vocational work, will succeed Dr. William H. Maxwell as City Superintendent of the New York public schools. A majority of the Board of Education last evening in secret session came to that decision, and the election will be held tomorrow at the meeting of the board. Mayor Hylan's wish that a New York man be chosen for the office will thus be satisfied.

The selection of Dr. Ettinger followed the reading of a letter from Associate Superintendent Edward B. Shallow, his chief competitor for the place, withdrawing from the contest. Dr. Shallow's letter was sent to the board yesterday. Two of the members of it are supposed to have supported his candidacy, Mrs. Russell and Mr. Yeska.

In the secret conference a number of other names were brought up by President Arthur S. Somers, whose first choice was Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, who recently wrote a letter withdrawing his name. Mr. Somers's next choice was Albert Shiels, formerly Director of Reference and Research in the Department of Education of this city and now Superintendent of Schools in Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Somers also named Associate Superintendents John L. Tildsley and William McAndrew, formerly Principals respectively of the High School of Commerce and the Washington Irving High School; James C. Byrnes and Jerome O'Connell, members of the Board of Examiners, and John H. Denbigh, Principal of the Morris High School, who in September will become President of the Packer Collegiate Institute in Brooklyn. None of these names received any support.

The name of Gustave Straubenmuller, who during Dr. Maxwell's long absence on account of illness acted as City Superintendent and who, after Dr. Maxwell's election as City Superintendent Emeritus was formally elected Acting City Superintendent, was not considered at the meeting.

President Somers said that a majority of the members had expressed a preference for Dr. Ettinger, but he would not say who those members were. They are supposed to be Mrs. Murray, Mr. Wilsey, Mr. Ryan, and Mr. Prall. Both Mr. Wilsey and Mr. Ryan declined to say whether they had supported Dr. Ettinger.

The election will be to fill the unexpired term of Dr. Maxwell, which will expire on March 14, 1922.

Dr. Ettinger was born in the old Seventh Ward. He graduated from Public School 2, received the degree of B. A. from Manhattan College and M. D. from the University Medical College. He taught in La Salle College, and then became a teacher respectively in Public Schools 29, 27, and 2. He became Principal of Public Schools 2, 1, and 147, where he organized the first class in the care of atypical or mentally defective children. In 1908 he organized double sessions in several schools. In 1914, under Mayor MCCLELLAN, his plan was extended to other schools. In 1913, in conjunction with John H. Haaren and Miss Grace C. Strechan he extended the plan, reducing by 55,000 the number of children on part time.

In '14 he went to Gary, Ind., with President Churchill of the Board of Education, Mayor Mitchel, and others, and upon his return proposed the adoption of the so-called Ettinger system. It was adopted in about half a dozen schools. He was President of the Principals' Association and President of the Men Teachers and Principals' Association. In 1909 he was elected District Superintendent and assigned to Richmond Borough. In 1913 he was elected Associate Superintendent and placed in charge of the Vocational Schools.

NAMES WILFLEY SENATOR.

Appointment by Governor Accepted by Well-Known Missouri Democrat.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 29.—To Xenophon P. Wilfley, member of the St. Louis Board of Election Commissioners and a well-known Democrat of Missouri, Governor Gardner tonight tendered the seat in the United States Senate rendered vacant recently by the death of Senator W. J. Stone. Mr. Wilfley announced that he would accept the appointment and left for Jefferson City to confer with the Governor.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 29.—W. W. Graves, Chief Justice of the Missouri Supreme Court, today declined the appointment of United States Senator, tendered to him Friday by Governor Gardner. Judge Graves sent a letter to the Governor in which he said he believed his greater duty lay within the work he was now doing.

SOLDIERS ALL!

Lepers at Molokai, Hawaii, bought $5,000 in Thrift Stamps.—News Item.

We, who die a thousand deaths
Before this life is done,
Who may not fight for home's dear sake,
Or bear a soldier's gun,
We speak from Molokai, an isle,
Blazed by the tropic sun.

"Unclean" and shunned by men, we'd share,
Brothers-at-war, with you,
And from our meagre pittance give,
As happier comrades do!
Not ours to shoulder arms—though we,
God knows, are soldiers, too!

You fight 'gainst ranks of serried steel,
Hosts visible and great,
In open combat gloriously,
To meet a warrior's fate;
A slow and hideous battle ours,
As for life's end we wait!

Scorn not this clasp across the seas,
Of weak, plague-stricken hands;
Courage that helps us live, bids you
To die in foreign lands,
And both must "carry on" till Death
Our order countermands!

MAZIE V. CARUTHERS.

WOULD TIE UP PIER LEASE.

Hudson Dock Corporation Asks Court to Restrain City.

The Hudson Dock and Terminal Corporation, through its attorneys, Crim & Wemple of 30 Broad Street, yesterday appeared before Supreme Court Justice Guy and asked for an order to show cause why the city should not be restrained from granting a lease for Pier 69, North River, or permitting any one to occupy the pier or inviting any offers to lease or use the pier. The court is also asked to enjoin Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert from recommending to the Sinking Fund Commission any offer to lease the pier. Justice Guy will hold a hearing on the application today.

It was said yesterday that the attorneys for the Hudson corporation would take the matter to the Appellate Division should Justice Guy refuse to grant the restraining order. In applying for the injunction the Hudson Dock Company have filed notice that they expect to fight to the last ditch the action of the Sinking Fund Commission last Thursday in voting to rescind their action of April 11 when the commission voted to lease the pier to the Hudson Dock concern at $25,000, although the Occident Dock Company, the present lessees, had offered $30,000.

The lease of the pier expires on May 1. Dock Commissioner Hulbert has announced that until the matter has been finally settled by the courts he will declare the pier an open one after May 1, allowing the first comer the use of the pier temporarily. Both the Occident and the Hudson concerns have objected to this arrangement, the former on the ground that it made a bona fide offer to the city, which was accepted by the Sinking Fund Commission, and the latter on the ground that its offer was higher than the Hudson concern's and therefore should have been accepted. Since their original offers were made, the Occident Dock Company has bid $41,000 for the pier and the Hudson Dock Company $35,000. An offer of $40,000 from another concern has also been received.

The Occident Dock Company came forward yesterday with still another offer. It made a proposition to Dock Commissioner Hulbert to pay $5,000 a month after May 1 for the use of the pier pending the settlement of the entire matter in the courts. This is at the rate of $60,000 a year, and is the most advantageous offer the Dock Commissioner has yet received. Attorneys for the concern specified, however, that their offer was not made on a yearly basis, but only to cover the time the matter is being held up.

It was said yesterday that a final court decision may not be had regarding the case until the end of May, as it is understood that the city will take full advantage of the time allowed in making an appeal to the Appellate Division from Justice Greenbaum's decision appointing a referee. The city authorities are not anxious to have the whole matter investigated at a referee's hearing. At such a hearing it is expected that an inquiry will be made into the affairs of the Hudson Dock and Terminal Corporation, which was organized only last February, and whose chief organizer, J. Frank McGoey of Far Rockaway, is a personal friend of Mayor Hylan and the Mayor's private secretary, Grover A. Whalen. Just why Dock Commissioner Hulbert recommended that the lease be given the Hudson Company, an entirely new and unknown concern, would also be inquired into by the referee.

Representatives of the Hudson Dock Corporation said yesterday that the company did not waive any of its rights when it agreed to the modified order made by Justice Greenbaum that the Dock Commissioner might accept bids for the lease of the pier in excess of $35,000. This action, they said, did not affect the contract they made originally with the city in any way. Before the matter is finally settled in the courts, the Occident Dock Company expects to show that Dock Commissioner Hulbert, early in April, told officials of the company that they could have a new lease of the pier if they paid $35,000 a year. Commissioner Hulbert has denied that he said this, but letters showing he made the offer are said to be in existence.

PLAN TO AID ENEMY ALIENS.

America Will Help Swedish and Swiss Legations' Relief Work.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—With the full approval and co-operation of the United States Government arrangements have been made for the Swedish and Swiss legations in Washington to systematize and supervise the work of extending relief to needy enemy aliens in the United States.

In announcing the State Department's approval of the plan today, Secretary Lansing expressed his confidence that the proposed method of exercising intelligent control over the relief of needy enemy aliens in this country "is a humanitarian measure in accord with the spirit in which we have undertaken to carry on this war."

Secretary Lansing issued the following statement as to the necessities of the case:

"In the interests of the safety and welfare of this country it has been found necessary from time to time to restrict the movements and fields of employment of enemy aliens. In some cases these restrictions have worked hardships on enemy aliens, who in all respects have shown themselves friendly to the United States, but who, owing to the accident of birth and war conditions, have been unable to change their status as such and have of necessity become objects of charity. Likewise the families of those enemy aliens whom the Government deems it advisable to intern are often deprived of their means of livelihood and they also become dependent on the charity of others.

"In order to meet this condition the legation of Switzerland and the legation in Sweden, in charge, respectively, of German and Austro-Hungarian interests in the United States, have with the approval and co-operation of this Government undertaken to systematize and supervise all the relief that may be given to needy enemy aliens, wherever and however situated throughout the country In the case of the interned enemy aliens and their families the legations have agreed to supply all the relief from their own funds, limiting such relief to what is found after careful investigation to be the essential minimum.

"The case of the law-abiding enemy alien has presented a more complex problem. This it is proposed to meet by the formation of a national committee composed of American citizens, which, in co-operation with the legations of Switzerland and Sweden and the Consuls under their jurisdiction, will investigate all cases of distress among this class and will control the collection and distribution of all funds that may be subscribed for the purpose of their relief. It will, of course, have local committees working under it wherever the need of such committees is felt, and will render accounts of its activities to the proper authorities.

"I feel confident that the intelligent and controlled relief of enemy aliens in distress, in accordance with the proposed methods, is a humanitarian measure in accord with the spirit in which we have undertaken to carry on this war."

PRESIDENT NAMES WAR FINANCE BOARD

Four Directors for Corporation Which Is to Make Loans to Aid War Industries.

TWO NEW YORKERS ON IT

New Capital Issues Committee Also Appointed—Will Use Federal Reserve Board Machinery.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The first step in the organization of the $500,000,000 Government War Finance Corporation, the biggest institution of the kind ever created, was taken today when President Wilson nominated four Directors who, with Secretary McAdoo, will conduct the work of aiding in financing essential war enterprises.

As soon as the Directors are confirmed by the Senate they will establish the corporation on an operating basis, and indications are that it will be ready to make loans within two or three weeks. A number of informal applications for advances already are on file.

At the same time the President nominated seven members of the new Capital Issues Committee, which will replace the Federal Reserve Board's Capital Issues Committee in exercising a voluntary regulation of securities issues of more than $100,000.

The Finance Corporation Directors nominated by the President are W. P. G. Harding, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board; Allen B. Forbes, New York, private banker and securities dealer, member of the present Capital Issues Committee's advisory sub-committee; Eugene Meyer, Jr., New York banker and business man, member of the National War Savings Committee and connected with the War Industries Board, and Angus W. McLean, banker and lawyer, of Wilmington, N. C.

Members of the new Capital Issues Committee were named as follows: Charles S. Hamlin, member of the Federal Reserve Board, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, and Director of Finance and Purchases of the Railroad Administration; Frederic A. Delano, member of the Federal Reserve Board; Henry C. Plower, Kansas City banker; Frederick H. Goff, Cleveland banker; James B. Brown, banker, of Louisville, Ky., and John S. Drum, San Francisco banker and lawyer.

Mr. Hamlin and Mr. Delano are members of the present Capital Issues Committee, and Mr. Plower and Mr. Goff are members of the Advisory Sub-committee. Paul M. Warburg, now a member of the Capital Issues Committee, was not appointed on the new body, so that his time may be free to manage affairs of the Federal Reserve Board, much of whose work will fall on him as Vice Governor because of Governor Harding's appointment on the War Finance Corporation.

All the nominations were referred by the Senate in executive session to the Finance Committee, which is expected to take action within a few days.

The organization of the big corporation with a half-billion dollars' capital, furnished by the Government, and with authority to issue $3,000,000,000 bonds, is considered the most important development in the financial history of the country since the formation of the Federal Reserve Board a few years ago. It will establish virtually a pool of the nation's investment resources, to be drawn upon to maintain war industries and businesses.

The corporation will use the Federal Reserve system extensively for administering its huge financial transactions, and through Mr. Harding there is effected an interlocking directorate between the Federal Reserve Board and the corporation.

On the Capital Issues Committee, Mr. Williams will represent the interests of railroads, whose securities ordinarily form a large proportion of the securities floated annually. In addition, he will represent the national banking system in his capacity as Controller.

The existing Capital Issues Committee, since its organization three and one-half months ago, has developed an extensive system of examining the merits of proposed security issues, through the co-operation of sub-committees in each Federal Reserve district, composed of bankers and business men acting as volunteers, and this machinery probably will be used by the new organization.

The committee in the last three and one-half months has approved new issues aggregating $103,000,000, and refunding obligations which did not involve issuance of new capital amounting to $238,000,000, and has disapproved $44,000,000. In addition, arrangements were made informally for the postponement of more than $8,000,000 securities, and many millions were frowned upon by the district sub-committees and thus prevented from going on the market.

WANTED PEACE MOVE TOLD.

British Paper Regrets All Allies Didn't Know of Charles's Letter.

MANCHESTER, England, April 29.—Commenting on the report from Paris that Emperor Charles's peace overtures last year were communicated only to President Poincaré, Premier Ribot, Minister of War Painlevé, Premier Lloyd George, and the Italian Foreign Minister, and that no hint of them was given to the other allies, The Guardian today says:

"We can justly say that the wrong method was adopted—a method which might have brought to naught a really excellent chance of peace, and which, as a matter of fact, may have brought one to naught in this case."

The Guardian argues that Belgium, Russia, and America would "have added heavily to the weight of moderation in the peace councils, because Belgium's claims are beyond dispute, the Russian Government of the day represented the youth of the revolution, and President Wilson stood and stands for certain principles, but for no material ambitions.

"America is becoming more vital to the allied war. She must not be less vital to allied diplomacy and allied peace. To some extent she hitherto, owing to her exceptional position, stood apart from the numerous individual programs of the Allies. That is intelligible, but no longer sufficient. She is so situated that she can adjust these programs to the general allied program of liberty and reason. That is the diplomatic task for which she is marked out and which she ought without delay to adopt."

BRITISH ARMY MISS

ORDERS RUSSIA TO FREE GERMANS

Berlin Ultimatum Calls for Release of All Able-Bodied Prisoners of War.

FOR USE ON WEST FRONT

Washington Thus Interprets the Demand, Backed by Threat to Seize Petrograd.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Germany is serving an ultimatum on Russia demanding the release of all German prisoners of war in Russia who are in good health and threatens to capture Petrograd in the event of a refusal.

A German commission will soon start for Russia to present the ultimatum from the Berlin Government, and the fact that this commission will consist of more than 100 members and will go to Russia merely to present the German demands for the release of German soldiers is accepted as an indication of the importance Berlin attaches to its desire to obtain the use of those prisoners.

It has been asserted that there are more than 1,000,000 German prisoners of war in Russia and Siberia, and some of these have been credited with having obtained their release in Siberia and treatened to become militarily active after arming themselves. The German demand is believed to have an intimate bearing on the plans of Hindenburg and Ludendorff for trying to win a victory over the allied forces on the western front.

The character of the demand indicates pretty plainly the use to which Germany intends to put these prisoners if their release can be obtained and leaves little doubt that Germany desires to send them again into battle, or to use those who are not good enough for battle, but are well enough for other military duty, to release troops that can be sent to the fighting front.

Here is the text of the brief but significant statement which the State Department gave out this afternoon on the basis of the information it had received in official dispatches:

"The Department of State has learned that there will shortly leave for Russia a German commission, consisting of 115 members, which will take up the question of the exchange of Russian and German prisoners. It is reported that it is the purpose of the commission merely to present to the Russia authorities an ultimatum from Germany requiring, first, the immediate release of all German prisoners who are in good health; second, that those who are ill will remain in Russia under the care of neutral physicians, and third, that the Germans on their side will release only those Russian prisoners in Germany who are invalids or who are incapacitated. In the event of a refusal on the part of Russia, Germany will order that Petrograd be taken."

The State Department and the Russian Embassy were today still without confirmation of the reported movement in Petrograd to restore the empire. Ambassador Francis, at Vologda, has been in uninterrupted communication with Petrograd, but at the State Department it was said that he had not recently reported on the situation there, and had made no mention of a monarchical enterprise.

Diplomats were inclined to believe that there might be some foundation for the reports, but were mystified by the fact that nothing had come directly from Petrograd concerning the rumored revolution, and that such information as had been received came from Scandinavia, its origin doubtless having been in Finland, which is largely under German control.

RUSSIANS MAY SINK BLACK SEA FLEET

Turkey Invites Caucasian Republic to Peace Parley at Trebizond, Armenia.

PETROGRAD, April 24, (via London, April 29.)—It is declared here that the Russians will sink the Black Sea fleet to prevent the warships falling into the hands of the Germans. Already a large proportion of the Russian crews has fled.

General Count von Mirbach, the newly appointed German Ambassador to Russia, presented his credentials to the Bolshevist Government at Moscow today. Simultaneously the German Government issued an angry denial of the recent Russian accusations that Germany had broken the Brest-Litovsk peace agreement by the continued advance of German troops into the Crimea.

The Turkish Ambassador and his staff also arrived at Moscow today. It is stated that the Turkish delegation has invited the Caucasian Republic to send delegates to Trebizond, a Black Sea port in Turkish Armenia, to negotiate peace with Turkey.

JAPAN TRUE TO ALLIES, FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS

Any Action in Siberia Will Be Only with Their Consent, Baron Goto Declares.

TOKIO, April 24, (Associated Press.)—Whatever Japan may do in the future in regard to Siberia will be done with the full consent of her allies, said Baron Shimpei Goto, who yesterday was installed as Foreign Minister in succession to Baron Motono, in an interview today. He asserted Japan's honor and righteous intentions would be vindicated, and that the nation's friendship for America and Great Britain would remain steadfast, notwithstanding intrigues to cut it asunder.

The view generally taken by the press is that the Cabinet changes are a precursor to the downfall of the Terauchi Ministry. Although the illness of Foreign Minister Motono presented a strong reason for his retirement, it is believed in some quarters that his resignation was due primarily to a difference of views regarding military action in Siberia.

REFUSE TRUCE TO REDS.

Finnish White Guards and Germans Closing In on Viborg.

LONDON, April 29.—The Finnish Red Guard leaders, headed by their Premier, at noon on Sunday asked the White Guards, or Government troops, for an armistice, according to an official announcement made at Vasa and transmitted by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company. The White Guards refused the rebel offer.

The Germans and White Guards, it is added, are closing in on Viborg on three sides.

CONGRESS OF WAR PRISONERS

Discusses Plans for Social Revolution in Western Europe.

MOSCOW, April 20, (Associated Press.)—A congress of war prisoners, representing all nationalities of the Central Empires, has been in session here for the last few days.

There are several hundred members, all internationalists, whose aim is "preparation for a social revolution in Western Europe and the establishment of a Soviet republic."

EIGHT SHIPS LAUNCHED IN THE LAST WEEK

Prospects Good That Emergency Building Program for April Will Have Been Exceeded.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Answering the appeal to speed up the construction of shipping, American yards, during the week ended today, launched four steel and four wooden ships, aggregating 41,103 tons. These ships bring up to 1,405,000 tons the grand total of launchings since the Emergency Fleet Corporation took hold. About 50,000 tons of steel ships were completed and delivered during the week.

The Emergency Fleet Corporation expects reports of other launchings by May 1, and it is hoped that the schedule which was set for April will be under the actual tonnage produced.

Here are the steel ships that went off the ways in the week ending today:

Flagler, tanker, 11,375 tons, Newport News Shipbuilding Company, Newport News, Va.

West Bridge, freighter, 8,800 tons, Duthie Company, Portland, Ore.

Piqua, freighter, 4,000 tons, Pusey & Jones, Wilmington, Del.

Lake Chelan, freighter, 2,930 tons, Toledo Shipbuilding Company, Ohio.

Of the four wooden ships that went into the water during the week, one, the Caponka, established a new record for fast building. Only fifty working days elapsed between laying of keel and launching. The Grant Smith-Porter Company of Portland, Ore., built the Caponka, as well as the previous record holder, Wakan, that left the ways last week.

SHIPYARDS PLEASE SCHWAB

Director General Encouraged by Results of Inspection Trip.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Charles M. Schwab returned to Washington today "very much pleased" with conditions in the three big Government shipyards at Newark Bay, N. J., and Hog Island and Bristol, Penn., where he spent last week on an inspection trip.

"There are some things that need adjustment," he said, "but I was much encouraged by the progress of the work."

BAKER FOR MORE PUBLICITY.

Thinks News of Our Men in France Is Now Inadequate.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The whole question of how the American public shall be kept promptly informed as to army activities both abroad and at home is under consideration at the War Department. In making this known today, Secretary Baker frankly stated that the present system had proved entirely unsatisfactory. He would not say what plans were under consideration, but it is known that the issuing of some sort of daily statement is contemplated.

While Mr. Baker was in Europe recently he issued an order that any news regarding the American expeditionary forces in France would have to come from the headquarters of General Pershing. Since then the public has had to rely on newspaper correspondents. As an instance, the German claim that 183 Americans were made prisoners never has been definitely cleared up from American sources.

The manner of issuing casualty lists is another question which is giving officials concern. Decision of the department on recommendation of General Pershing to make public only the names of the men has been criticised in Congress and elsewhere. President Wilson took up the question, but was said to be awaiting the return of Secretary Baker before reaching a final conclusion. No announcement of his decision has been made.

REV. J. N. BARNETT MARRIES.

St. George's Former Curate, Now a Corporal, Weds Miss Helen Gesner.

The marriage is announced of the Rev. Joseph Noyes Barnett of the 303d Machine Gun Battalion, U. S. A., formerly curate at St. George's Church and now a Corporal in the national army, and Miss Helen Sargent Gesner, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Anthon P. Gesner of Waterbury, Conn., which took place on Saturday in the chapel of St. George's Church.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE PLAZA

THIS AFTERNOON, 4:30 to 7

Fifth Avenue Front.

LIBERTY LOAN RALLY

PROGRAM:

SPEAKERS:

Captain C. A. CHUTE of the Canadian Forces. Captain A. P. SIMMONS of the U. S. Marine Corps.

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Earle Fox and Six Singing Sailors.

Famous Singing Sailors from Pelham Bay.

NAVY YARD BAND.

HOUDINI

From the Hippodrome

By courtesy of Charles B. Dillingham.

MADAME NAZIMOVA IN 'A DOLL'S HOUSE'

Ibsen's Play of Feminine Revolt Revived at the Plymouth Theatre.

LIONEL ATWILL AS TORVALD

A Capable Cast and a Production on the Whole Satisfactory.

A DOLL'S HOUSE, a drama in three acts, by Henrik Ibsen, at the Plymouth Theatre.

Torvald Helmer	Lionel Atwill
Nora	Mme. Nazimova
Doctor Rank	George Probert
Mrs. Linden	Katharine Emmet
Nils Krogstad	Roland Young
Anna	Amy Veness
Ellen	Charity Finney
A Porter	A. O. Huhn

Mme. Nazimova's Nora remains what it was at first, the least mannered, and therefore the most satisfying, of all her Ibsen heroines. It has traces, to be sure, of the nimiety which defaces all she does. As Hedda's frocks were too exotic, too splendid, so this little housewife's homemade array is a trifle too ugly; and as Hedda's feminine wiles were too studied and grandiose, so Nora's conjugal coquetries are somewhat too elaborately infantile. But there is this decisive difference, that in the present play no chance effect mars the meaning and the force of the play as a whole. We have here an essentially true and a prevailingly vigorous rendering of Ibsen's drama of feminine revolt.

Only Mme. Nazimova's pronunciation and diction remain in their customary abyss. People in the fourth row, to whom the play was not unfamiliar, lost whole sentences. And some of the lines that were heard might better have remained inaudible. In bidding adieu to her rather balmy husband, Nora speaks of leaving "the children, the souse." Of course, it was only a malaprop for "this house," but, in view of Torvald's condition, a more perfect diction would have had distinct advantages.

To Mme. Nazimova's admirers, however, such incidents are trifles; and, for the sake of all who are interested in her striking personality and in her distinct technical cleverness it must be said that they may now be enjoyed with the least possible scruple as to the integrity of the play as a whole. This is essentially "The Doll's House" as Ibsen wrote it—the first striking presentment of the revolted woman who has since so deeply exercised and intrigued us. It may be remarked that after forty years we have no more light than ever as to precisely what happened to Nora after she slammed the door behind her upon her husband and three small children.

The production as a whole was also on a higher level. The stage setting, by Clifford Pember, created quite sufficiently the illusion of provincial Norway in the Victorian era. And the acting was capable throughout.

The Torvald of Lionel Atwill was, for a wonder, the least convincing of the performances. It seemed to have been contaminated by reminiscences of Hjalmar in "The Wild Duck," running riot in a fatuous and almost burlesque vanity. Conceited Torvald is, and no end of a fool as regards the heart and mind of his wife, but he is no weakling. In him conceit has the sublimity of the Continental bureaucrat. At least the part is so played on the Continent, where the tradition derives from Ibsen direct.

The point is of moment dramatically, for Torvald's final collapse as Nora leaves him has little effect, unless we have known him as a strong man, however blinded by masculine conceit.

The remainder of the cast were admirable. Katharine Emmet, as Mrs. Linden, had the simplicity and beauty of diction, the simplicity in inward force of emotion which Mme. Nazimova so often lacked. George Probert made Dr. Rank very sincere and appealing, and thus succeeded in divesting the part of much of its funereal gloom, creating an effect of genuine tragedy. As Krogstad, Roland Young, who has been mainly identified with silly-ass comedy, in which he has created a rarely delightful type of his own, showed that he is a no less admirable artist in "straight" character.

BARES GERMAN FALSEHOODS

Ex-Director of Krupp's Shows Belgium's Unreadiness for War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, April 29, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—Dr. Muhlon, ex-Director of Krupps, who is now living in Switzerland, has an interesting article in the Journal de Genève on German attempts to counteract Bethmann Hollweg's statement in the Reichstag that "necessity knows no law," and his further statement that the wrong done to Belgium would be made good, by causing doubt as to the genuineness of Belgium's neutrality—doubts which Dr. Muhlon says, for any one capable of reflection, have been superabundantly refuted.

"No Chancellor," he says, "has ever withdrawn the phrase uttered on Aug. 4, 1914. They have only been afraid to repeat it too distinctly. So far as I am concerned, I have spoken in Germany with many men in a position to know, and I have never met one who ever attempted in the slightest way to allude to fault on the part of Belgium. Nevertheless, these accusations are still daily renewed by countless hirelings with the sole object of effacing the recollections of the Chancellor's declaration and hardening German hearts in regard to Belgium. The German people wishes to believe, in spite of Herr von Bethmann Hollweg, that the Belgians deserved to be invaded."

Dr. Muhlon then, as former Director of Krupps, gives the following evidence of Belgium's innocence:

Before the war Belgium ordered at Krupps four 280-centimeter guns for Antwerp. These were ready and paid for at the beginning of 1914; but, as their emplacements were not ready, the Belgian Government begged Krupps to delay delivery, and Krupps reluctantly agreed; at the outbreak of the war the guns, which were worth £160,000, were seized by the Prussian Ministry of War.

Again, shortly before the war, Belgium, which had long dealt with Krupps, although Krupps was far inferior to the French gunmakers—Dr. Muhlon always had the impression that Belgium hoped in this way to keep Germany in good humor—put herself completely in the hands of Krupps for new and barely tried artillery and munitions. Krupps handed over this business to the firm of Cookerill, (a Belgian corporation,) and at the moment of the outbreak of the war Dr. Muhlon saw a letter from the Messrs. Cockerill announcing the payment of £40,000 for patents.

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LIEUT. MARSHALL KILLED.

U. S. A. Aviator, of Bridgeport, Met Death Flying in England.

Word of the death in a flying accident on Salisbury Plain, England, of Second Lieutenant Wilson Marshall, Jr., of the 22d Aero Squadron, U. S. A., was received yesterday at his home in Bridgeport, Conn., by the aviator's father, who is a former Commodore of the Larchmont Yacht Club. Beyond stating that Lieutenant Marshall had been killed accidentally while flying, the message gave no particulars.

Lieutenant Marshall was born in this city twenty years ago. He was graduated from Hotchkiss School, and at the time he joined the aviation section of the Signal Corps was in his sophomore year at Yale. He received his preliminary training in aviation at Fort Worth, Texas. Lieutenant Marshall was the owner of a fast forty-footer, the Jessica. He was a member of the Larchmont Yacht Club.

The dead officer's mother, Mrs. Jessica Seeley Marshall, who died many years ago, was the granddaughter of the late P. T. Barnum. The late Jesse A. Marshall, who was the owner of the old Broadway stage line, was Lieutenant Marshall's grandfather.

HENRY N. McKINNEY DEAD.

Prominent Advertising Creator Was Head of N. W. Ayer & Son Here.

Henry N. McKinney of N. W. Ayer & Son of Philadelphia, and one of the oldest advertising men in the country, died on Sunday at his home, 600 West End Avenue, in his 69th year. Mr. McKinney, who was known as the "dean of advertising builders," was one of the foremost creators of advertising. Probably his best known work is the trade mark "Uneeda," produced while he was with the National Biscuit Company.

Mr. McKinney was born in Natal, South Africa, where his parents were missionaries, on Dec. 8, 1849. In his career Mr. McKinney had directed many notable advertising campaigns. He had been with the N. K. Fairbank Company and identified with national advertising campaigns of the National Biscuit Company and the Standard Oil Company. In 1875 he entered the employ of N. W. Ayer & Son, and three years later became a member of the firm.

REV. MENDOLA DE SOLA DIES

Prominent Canadian Rabbi Succumbs at 65 at Hotel Belleclaire.

The Rev. Mendola de Sola, Vice President of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, minister of the Spanish-Portuguese Jewish Synagogue in Montreal, and one of the best-known rabbis in Canada, died at the Hotel Belleclaire yesterday. He had been ill for two years, and had undergone treatment at the hotel.

Dr. de Sola, who was 65 years old, was born in Canada, and succeeded his father as rabbi of the Spanish-Portuguese congregation in Montreal. The length of the pastorates of the two ministers aggregated seventy-one years. Rabbi de Sola was known internationally as a writer and speaker on Orthodox Judaism. He came of a family of rabbis, two of whom, his cousins, are the Rev. H. Pereira Mendes and the Rev. de Sola Mendes of New York.

Aaron Gans.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—Aaron Gans, a respected Philadelphian, died today in his seventy-seventh year. He was born in this city June 4, 1841, was graduated from the high school and finished his education in Europe. He was a wholesale clothier until 1899, when he retired, and became Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Union National Bank, of which his father and he were Directors for forty years.

Mr. Gans married in Philadelphia Caroline Hochstatter on May 8, 1866. Their golden wedding was celebrated two years ago. He is survived by his widow and two sons, Walter S. of Philadelphia and Milton H. of New York. His only daughter, Bertie, who was Mrs. George W. Ochs, died April 30, 1913. A large circle of relatives reside in New York.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday at 1:30 o'clock at his late residence, 2,020 Green Street.

Theodore P. Shonts Slightly Better.

At the offices of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company yesterday it was said that the condition of Theodore P. Shonts, President of the company, had slightly improved, and that Mr. Shonts's ailment was not serious. Mr. Shonts has been making his home at the Hotel Beresford, Central Park West and Eighty-first Street.

Archbishop Ireland Better.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 29.—"I feel much better," Archbishop John Ireland told his physicians late today. The doctors announced the condition of the Catholic prelate more satisfactory than it was yesterday. The patient was able to eat a light meal and several callers were allowed to pay short visits.

Attending physicians said, however, that a slight relapse might prove fatal.

Obituary Notes.

SIMON W. FRANCE, 91 years old, died yesterday at his home in Plainfield, N. J.

JACOB KINGSLAND, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at the Home for Disabled Soldiers, Kearny, N. J., in his eighty-fourth year.

JAMES McCREA, a former member of the Fire Department of Orange, N. J., died yesterday in the Orange Memorial Hospital. He was 60 years old.

CHARLES A. WHITTIER, a cousin of the poet, John Greenleaf Whittier, and an oil broker before his retirement, died yesterday at his home, 300 West 109th Street.

CHARLES E. STEINER, 58 years old, a salesman, for thirty years with the S. H. Whitney Company, carpet dealers of Plainfield, N. J., died suddenly in North Plainfield on Sunday night.

Mrs. BERTHA BRICKNER FURTH, widow of Jacob Furth, a wholesale meat dealer in Manhattan, died on Saturday at her home, 1,566 Fifty-first Street, Brooklyn, in her seventy-second year.

ALEXANDER D. DIACK, 74 years old, for many years Superintendent of the old Brooklyn plant of the Warren Manufacturing Company, papermakers, died at his home, 790 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday.

JAMES B. McARDLE, a florist of Greenwich, Conn., died yesterday at Tucson, Ariz., where he had gone for his health. He was 40 years old. Mr. McArdle was Secretary of the Fairfield Horticultural Society.

Major JOHN REDMAN COXE, the last survivor of General Meade's staff, died yesterday in Philadelphia. He was 89 years old. Major Coxe when a young man practiced law in New Orleans, but when the civil war began he came North.

DAVID A. BUTLER, a member of the Knights of Columbus of Greenwich, Conn., died from pneumonia in the Greenwich Hospital yesterday in his thirty-sixth year. Mrs. Butler is at the same hospital recovering from a serious operation.

THOMAS W. AIKENHEAD, formerly head of the firm of Millen, Aikenhead & Co., manufacturers of pajamas in Manhattan, died at his home in New Rochelle, N. Y., on Saturday. Mr. Aikenhead was born in Scotland eighty years ago and at one time lived in Brooklyn.

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On View

IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF RARE XVIII CENTURY ENGLISH MEZZOTINTS

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

FRIEDMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Abraham E. Friedman, (nee Esther Felsenstein,) announce the birth of a son, April 28, at the Lying-In Hospital.

Engaged.

FREEMAN—KRULEWITCH.—Mr. and Mrs. Philip Krulewitch of 120 Haven Av. announce the engagement of their daughter Florence to I. Howard Freeman of Bradford, England.

Married.

BARNETT—GESNER.—April 27, in St. George's Chapel, New York, Helen Sargent Gesner, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Anthon T. Gesner of Waterbury, to the Rev. Joseph Noyes Barnett, U. S. A., son of the Rev. and Mrs. Francis W. Barnett of Newtown, Conn.

BRUCKER—HERRICK.—On Monday, April 29, 1918, at 24 Fuller Terrace, Orange, N. J., by the Rev. P. Creswick Todd, Eleanor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Herrick, to Mr. Gerard A. Brucker, U. S. A., son of Mrs. Carl Brucker of New York and Passaic, N. J.

GAMBLE—LONEY.—On Saturday, April 27, 1918, at 840 Park Av., New York, by the Rev. Hamilton Schuyler, Virginia Bruce, daughter of the late Allen Donellen and Catherine Wolfe Loney, to Robert Howard Gamble, Ensign Flying Corps, U. S. N. R. F.

LILIENTHAL — ILLCH.—At Delmonico's, April 29, Miss Aimee Illch to Mr. Herbert Lilienthal.

TEBBETS—HALLETT.—At East Orange, N. J., April 29, 1918, by Dr. Robert Brewster Beattie, assisted by Dr. Charles E. Tebbets, Enid Brooks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Upton Hallett, to J. Walter Tebbets of Washington and East Orange.

Died.

BALL.—Sarah, after a short illness, beloved mother of Milton Finelite. Funeral on Wednesday, May 1, at convenience of family.

BINZEN.—On Sunday, April 28, Theresia, widow of the late John P. Binzen, at 2,755 Bainbridge Av. Funeral Wednesday, at 10 A. M., at St. Philiph's Neri Church, 201st St. and Grand Concourse, where mass of requiem will be said for her soul.

BLANDY.—On Monday, April 29, 1918, at his residence, 143 West 121st St., Charles, beloved husband of Lilia M. Blandy. Funeral services at St. Andrew's Church, 127th St. and 5th Av., Thursday, May 2, 10 A. M. Interment private.

BLAUVELT.—Suddenly, Saturday, April 27, John William Blauvelt, son of Mrs. Frances Blauvelt of Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y. Funeral at Grace Church, Hastings-on-Hudson, Tuesday, April 30, at 2 P. M. Interment at Oak Hill, Nyack, N. Y., 3:30 P. M.

BUTLER.—Suddenly, on Saturday, April 27, 1918, at St. Luke's Hospital, John Morris, son of the late John Morris and Sarah E. C. Butler, in the 45th year of his age. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Westchester, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 30, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

BUTLER.—The Board of Managers of the Home for Incurables express their deep, sincere regret at the death of Mr. John Morris Butler, a most valued associate.
OGDEN MILLS, President.
JOHN LLOYD THOMAS, Secretary.

CLARK.—At Washington, D. C., April 28, 1918, Mary Louise, daughter of Benjamin S. Clark of New York. Funeral services will be held at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, 8 West 46th St., New York City, at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, May 1, 1918.

COLLINS.—At 229 81st St., Brooklyn, on April 28, John Collins, uncle of Kathryn E. and Pierce W. Mulroney. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CONZEN.—April 28, Mary F., aged 64 years, widow of the late Lawrence Conzen. Funeral from her late residence, 457 14th St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, 2 P. M. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery.

CRANE.—At South Orange, N. J., April 29, 1918, Jacob Warner Crane, husband of Hattie Schlie Crane, in his 41st year. Funeral services at his late residence, 413 Meeker St., Wednesday, May 1, at 3 P. M.

CUMING.—At Rutherford, N. J., April 28, 1918, De Witt J. Cuming, in his 39th year. Services and interment Moravian Cemetery, New Dorp, S. I., at convenience of the family.

DURKIN.—Monday, April 29, Ann, beloved wife of the late Peter Durkin and mother of Alice Monahan (nee Durkin) and the late Andrew Durkin. Funeral from her late residence, 234 12th St., Brooklyn, Thursday, May 2, 9 A. M.; thence to Holy Family Church, 14th St., near 4th Av., Brooklyn. Interment Holy Cross. Please omit flowers.

DYER.—Sunday, April 28, Mary Winchester, widow of the late Thomas Oswald Dyer, both of New Orleans, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Rignal T. Woodward, 601 West 160th St. Requiem high mass, Wednesday, 10 A. M., at the Church of Our Lady Esperanza, West 156th, near Broadway. Interment Short Hills, N. J. New Orleans and Baltimore papers please copy.

FARNUM.—Suddenly, on Friday, April 26, Henry Whipple Farnum, husband of Anna Scott Farnum and son of the late Charles A. and Elizabeth Whipple Farnum, in his 50th year. Funeral services at Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, Penn., on Tuesday, April 30, at 3:30 P. M.

FISKE.—John Sage, husband of Ida Gordon Fiske, April 27, 1918. Funeral services from his late residence, 314 West 82d St., Tuesday, April 30, at 2 P. M.

FOSTER.—Richard K. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway and 66th St., Campbell Building. Notice of funeral later.

GANS.—April 29, 1918, at his residence, 2,020 Green St., Philadelphia, Aaron Gans, in his 77th year, husband of Caroline H. Gans, and father of Walter S., Milton H., and the late Bertie Gans Ochs. Funeral at 1:30 P. M., Wednesday, May 1, at the residence, 2,020 Green St., Philadelphia.

IMBRIE.—On Wednesday, April 24, 1918, at Wichita Falls, Texas, Harold Imbrie, Lieutenant, Aviation Section, U. S. Signal Corps Reserve, son of Charlotte Clark Imbrie and the late Charles F. Imbrie, aged 38 years. Funeral services at Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 37th St., New York City, on Tuesday, April 30, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

IRELAND.—On April 28, 1918, Sophia Ireland, daughter of the late William H. and Rachel Ward Ireland. Services at her late home, 135 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 30, at 2:30 P. M.

JUNG.—On Sunday, April 28, 1918, Kate N., widow of Ogvie Jung. Funeral services at residence of her sister, Mrs. Alan W. Lukens, 441 Westminster Av., Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, April 30th, at 4 P. M.

KAHN.—On Monday, April 29, at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Hannah B., wife of Ernest D. Kahn. Funeral private.

KELLY.—Suddenly, on Sunday, April 28, John Jerome, husband of Emily Raymond Kelly, and son of Anna T. and the late John Kelly. Funeral services will be held at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock

KELLY.—Whereas it is with profound sorrow and deep regret that the members of the Advisory Board of the New York Foundling Hospital have learned of the sudden death of their late fellow-member, John Jerome Kelly, and whereas in his death the board and the New York Foundling Hospital have lost a true and ardent friend and associate, therefore be it resolved, That the members of this board extend their sincere and heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family, and that they attend the funeral at St. Patrick's Cathedral on Wednesday morning, May 1, at 10 o'clock. Benjamin Rush Lummis, Sec'y.

KELLY.—Association of ex-members of Squadron A: On April 28, 1918, Sergeant John Jerome Kelly. Funeral services at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.
General CHARLES R. ROE, President.
Lieutenant GEORGE E. PAHYS, Secy.

KELLY.—The American Irish Historical Society announces with regret the death of John Jerome Kelly, a member of this society. Members will attend the funeral services at St. Patrick's Cathedral on Wednesday, May 1, at 10 A. M.
J. I. C. CLARKE, President-General.
EDWARD H. DALY, Secretary-General.

KELLY.—The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the City of New York announces with deep regret the death of our fellow member, John Jerome Kelly, who died on Sunday, April 28, 1918. Members are requested to attend the funeral services, which will be held at St. Patrick's Cathedral on Wednesday, May 1, at 10 A. M.
VICTOR J. DOWLING, President.
JAMES J. HOEY, Secretary.

BALDNESS

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Died.

KELLY.—John Jerome. The members of the Board of Managers of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum in the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral of the late John Jerome Kelly on Wednesday, May 1, 1918, at 10 A. M., at St. Patrick's Cathedral. Mr. Kelly was elected to the Board of Managers in 1910, and during his period of service occupied a most important position for one of his years as a member of the Finance Committee.

His unswerving devotion, unfailing courtesy and amiability endeared him not only to his fellow members of the board but also to the Sisters and children whom he periodically saw on his visits to the institution.

The members of the Board of Managers of this asylum, the Sisters, and the children therein extend their most earnest sympathy in this time of their bereavement to the members of the family of their late associate.

RT. Rev. JOSEPH F. MOONEY, V. G., Vice President.
FRANCIS O'NEILL, Secretary.

KILROY.—On Sunday, April 28, 1918, Gertrude Viola, beloved wife of Francis P. Kilroy and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Riehl. Funeral services at her late residence, 325 9th Av., Astoria, L. I., on Tuesday evening, April 30, at 8 o'clock. Interment St. Michael's Cemetery Wednesday morning.

KIRKLAND.—Suddenly, at the residence of his mother, Mrs. Edmund S. Bailey, 118 West 74th St., Edwin Corning Kirkland, son of the late William H. Kirkland. Funeral private.

KNIGHTON.—At Flushing, N. Y., on Saturday, April 27, 1918, Philip H. Knighton. Friends and members of George Huntsman Post, No. 50, G. A. R., are invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, 822 Bayside Av., Flushing, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, April 30, 1918, at 8 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

KOUNTZE.—At the Plaza Hotel, Sunday, April 28, Catharine Ruth, daughter of Peter Ruth of Hanoverton, Ohio, granddaughter of Francis Ruth of Pennsylvania, wife of the late Augustus Kountze and beloved aunt of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Walther Neuhoff. Funeral services from the chapel of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 55th St., Tuesday, April 30, at 10:30 A. M. Please omit flowers.

LAWSON.—Lena Lawrence, on Sunday, April 28; daughter of the late Peter J. Morrison. Body may be viewed at the Boyertown chapel, 43d St. and 8th Av., Manhattan, after 7 P. M., April 29. Services at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Av. and 51st St. entrance, Manhattan, Wednesday at 11:15 A. M., in the Lady Church. Interment at Holy Cross.

McKINNEY.—On Sunday, April 28, at his home, 600 West End Av., New York, Henry Nelson McKinney, in the 60th year of his age. Services at the Central Baptist Church, 92d St. and Amsterdam Av., Wednesday evening, May 1, at 8 o'clock; also at Memorial Baptist Church, Broad and Master Sts., Philadelphia, Thursday afternoon, May 2, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

McMANUS.—On April 28, 1918, at her residence, 146 East 48th St., Mary A., daughter of the late Michael and Maria McManus. Funeral Wednesday morning, 10:30. Requiem mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, 11 o'clock.

MARSHALL.—Wilson, Jr. Instantly killed at Salisbury Plains, England, Lieutenant Wilson Marshall, Jr., 22d U. S. A. Aero Squadron, son of Wilson Marshall and the late Jessica Seeley Marshall, in the 21st year of his age.

MILLER.—Suddenly, on Saturday, April 27, 1918, Elizabeth B. Miller. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 691 Madison St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 30, at 8 P. M.

MORLEY.—Thomas G., in his 63d year. Funeral from his late residence, 810 East 178th St., 2 P. M., Tuesday.

MORNY.—Edmond Bundette, April 26, suddenly, at Jacksonville, Fla. Funeral private, on Tuesday evening, April 30, 1918.

MURRAY.—April 28, Henrietta P. Funeral Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 204 West 126th St., Wednesday, 10:30 A. M.

OFFINGER.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., April 28, Martin Offinger, aged 74 years. Funeral services at his late residence, East Lincoln Av., on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment from his late home Wednesday at 3 o'clock.

O'KEEFFE.—Harriet, Sunday, April 28. Friends are invited to attend requiem mass at St. Aloysius Church, 132d St., near 7th Av., Tuesday, April 30, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

O'NEIL.—On Sunday, at his residence, 502 West 168th St., Robert, husband of the late Jane Crozier O'Neil. Funeral services Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock.

POSNER.—At New Brunswick, N. J., Mrs. Bertha Posner, widow of Isaac Posner and mother of Louis and David Posner, Mrs. Julius Lederer, Mrs. Emil W. Teschner, and Mrs. Isaac Rosenblatt, in her 78th year. Interment Union Fields, Cypress Hills Cemetery, Tuesday, April 30, at 11:30 A. M.

REES.—Saturday, April 27, 1918, Richard Llewelyn Rees, beloved husband of Lella La Fetra Rees. Funeral services at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, West End Av. and 91st St., Tuesday afternoon, April 30, at 2 o'clock.

REEVES.—Suddenly, at Montclair, N. J., Saturday afternoon, April 27, 1918, Sarah L., wife of Charles I. Reeves and mother of Harry N. and Florence Reeves. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 103 Claremont Av., Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

SCHNABEL.—Abraham, on Friday, April 26, aged 17 years, beloved son of Charles and Dora Schnabel. Interred at Mount Lebanon Cemetery.

SEAMON.—Sunday, April 28, in his 61st year, Morris, beloved husband of Clara and devoted father of Lillie Seidel, Max, Malcolm, and Irma Seamon. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 280 Fort Washington Av., on Tuesday, April 30, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

SEGER.—At Ardsley, N. Y., on April 29, 1918, Dora Sophia, beloved wife of J. W. Seger and third daughter of Arnold and Appolonia Fronein. Funeral from her late residence on Thursday, May 2, at 10 A. M. Interment Lutheran Cemetery, Long Island.

SISSON.—April 29, 1918, Edward Sisson, aged 60 years, residence, 2,655 8th Av. Funeral services Stephen Merritt Harlem Chapel, 204 West 126th St., Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

Died.

SMITH.—Clarence Melbury, son of Dr. William Melbury Smith, late Health Officer of the Port of New York, entered into rest at New Haven, Conn., Sunday, April 28. Funeral at convenience of family.

SOHN.—On April 29, Henry S. Sohn, in his 63d year, dearly beloved husband of Bertha and devoted father of Mrs. Norma Roman, Mrs. Romie Sechheimer, Mrs. Clarice Cohen, and Leon Sohn. Funeral services at his late residence, 562 West 113th St., Wednesday, May 1st, at 10 A. M. Bathia Lodge 10, U. O. F. S. and Grand Lodge, U. O. F. S., respectfully invited.

SOHN.—Grand Lodge, U. O. F. S.—Sisters are requested to attend funeral of Mr. Henry Sohn, husband of Worthy Sister Bertha Sohn, from 562 West 113th St., Wednesday, May 1, at 10 A. M. EMMA SCHLESINGER, Grand President. BIANCA B. ROBITSCHER, Grand Secretary.

SOHN.—Henry S. Directors and members of the Associated Traveling Salesmen of New York, Inc., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services of our late associate and member at residence, 562 West 113th St.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE IS DEVOID OF OFFICIAL STATUS IN BASEBALL WORLD

NEW LEAGUE LACKS BASEBALL STANDING

National Commission Refuses to Recognize International in Organized Ball.

PRICE TO BE MANAGER

Former Newark Owner to Operate Park Where Major Clubs Are to Play Sundays.

The sanction of the National Commission has not yet been extended to the new International League, it was learned yesterday, and as there seems to be no present inclination on the part of the baseball powers to take the new organization under their wing, the new league may have to start its career, on May 8, as an outlaw organization.

The recent decision of both the American and National Leagues to play championship Sunday games at the Federal League park in Harrison was only reached when it appeared fairly certain that protection of the Newark territory would not be granted to the new circuit. It was stated yesterday that the new league has shown no effort to meet the obligations which have been hanging over the Newark Club for some time, and its failure to do so has prompted the major leagues to arrange to play in the old International League's unprotected territory.

The latest move in the situation was made yesterday, when James R. Price was appointed by the National and American Leagues as business manager of the Harrison park. Price was President of the Newark Club of the International League last season, and was one of the staunchest supporters of President Edward Barrow, now manager of the Boston Red Sox. When the International League voted to disband Price cast one of the two votes against the measure. President B. W. Wilson of the Richmond Club was the other opponent to the disbandment.

When the International reorganized, Price and his backers in the Newark Club refused to come into the fold, as they understood that the Newark Club could not be operated under a new league unless the old obligations of the club were met.

The Brooklyn club of the National League has a claim of $9,000 against the Newark club, which has been outstanding since the first year of the Federal League invasion. Brooklyn's claim was for a much higher sum and for money advanced to keep the club going. The National Commission compromised the claim by granting Brooklyn $9,000, which the International League refused to pay. This action by the International League in refusing to abide by the orders of the National Commission has not been forgotten, and this is said to be one of the reasons why the baseball powers did not extend a helping hand to the International when it was about to go on the rocks last Winter.

Business Manager Price is now arranging a schedule which will include games for the Giants and Dodgers of the National League and the Yankees of the American League. To apportion the Sunday plums evenly will be no easy task. As Harrison will be the only place in the East where the major leagues can play on Sundays, baseball owners predict that the games will draw large crowds before the season is over.

The present predicament of the new International League places its new President, John H. Farrell, in rather an embarrassing position. Mr. Farrell is Secretary of the National Association of Minor Leagues, and by virtue of his position is a member of the National Commission in cases of dispute between major and minor league clubs. With the National Commission's sanction withdrawn from the new organization, Mr. Farrell will not be able to hold his place at the head of an outlaw organization and continue as Secretary of the minors at the same time.

In placing Farrell at the head of the new league, the promoters evidently expected that he would win over the protection of the territory by virtue of his position, but as there has been no move to straighten out the Newark muddle, it is likely that the new circuit will be ignored by the National Commission.

If it comes to a question of choosing between an outlaw circuit and his position as secretary of the minors, there is no doubt that Farrell will stick to organized baseball, for he has always been one of its stanchest supporters. Withholding protection from the new league comes as bitter disappointment to Jim McCaffrey of Toronto, Jack Dunn of Baltimore, and Charley Chapin of Rochester, who engineered the reorganization, but evidently overlooked this possible action by the commission.

Another angle of the muddle comes up because of the fact that so many of the recruit players who were turned loose after the Spring training trips have been farmed out to International League clubs. While they have not yet been signed up, many of the clubs expected to get a number of the youngsters.

If the league tries to operate on May 8 as scheduled, all the players will automatically become outlaws and cannot be reinstated except by the unanimous consent of the National Commission. It is likely that many of the players would play outlaw ball rather than remain idle during the Summer. The Giants are especially well off in this situation, because nearly all of their young players were farmed out to the Kansas City club of the American Association.

INDIAN PITCHERS POUNDED.

White Sox Take Kindly to Three Cleveland Twirlers.

CLEVELAND, April 29.—Chicago opened its series in Cleveland today by hitting three Cleveland pitchers hard and winning, 8 to 4.

The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leibold,lf	5	0	0	3	0
Weaver,ss	6	1	2	1	5
E.Collins,2b	3	0	0	3	0
Jackson,rf	3	1	2	2	0
Felsch,cf	5	0	0	2	0
Gandil,1b	3	2	2	11	0
M'Mullin,3b	3	2	2	2	1
Schalk,c	4	1	2	4	1
C.Wil'ms,p	3	0	2	0	1
Danforth,p	0	0	0	0	0
Cicotte,p	1	0	1	0	0
Total	34	8	14	27	10

CLEVELAND. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Halt,3b	3	0	0	0	1
Gets,3b	1	0	0	1	0
Chapman,ss	3	0	0	1	6
Speaker,cf	4	0	2	4	1
Roth,rf	2	0	0	2	1
Wambs'g,2b	3	0	0	5	4
Kav'n'gh,1b	4	0	1	6	0
Wood,lf	2	0	0	2	0
O'Neill,c	3	1	1	2	2
Groom,p	2	0	0	0	1
Coumbe,p	0	0	0	0	1
Enzmann,p	0	0	0	0	0
Wilkinson,p	0	0	0	0	0
aA.Williams	0	1	0	0	0
bGraney	0	1	0	0	0
cMiller	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	4	4	27	14

a Batted for Coumbe in seventh.
b Batted for Halt in seventh.
c Batted for Enzmann in eighth.
Error—Wood.

Chicago	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	—8
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Gandil, Weaver, Cicotte. Three-base hit—Weaver. Stolen bases—Jackson, Speaker. Sacrifice hit—Wood. Sacrifice flies—Jackson, Roth. Double plays—Wambsganss, Chapman and Kavanagh; Speaker, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Cleveland, 8. Base on balls—Off Williams, 6; Danforth 1; Groom, 3; Coumbe, 2. Hits—Off Groom, 8 in 4 innings, (none out in fifth;) Coumbe, 4 in 3; Enzmann, 2 in 1; Wilkinson, 0 in 1; Williams, 3 in 6, (none out in seventh;) Danforth, 1, (pitched to two batters, none out;) Cicotte, 0 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Williams, (Roth;) Enzmann, (McMullin.) Struck out—By Williams, 2; Cicotte, 1. Winning pitcher—Williams. Losing pitcher—Groom.

Tendler Gets Referee's Decision.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 29.—Lew Tendler of Philadelphia received the referee's decision over Willie Jackson of New York at the end of a fast fifteen-round bout here tonight. Both men are lightweights.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York, (Wet Grounds.)
Chicago, 8; Cleveland, 4.
St. Louis, 12; Detroit, 3.
Washington at Boston. (Rain.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Philadelphia, 0.
Boston at Brooklyn, (Wet Grounds.)
Cincinnati, 4; St. Louis, 3.
Pittsburgh at Chicago. (Cold.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	10	2	.833
Cleveland	6	3	.667
Chicago	4	2	.667
New York	5	7	.417
Washington	4	6	.400
Detroit	2	4	.333
St. Louis	3	6	.333
Philadelphia	3	7	.300

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	10	1	.909
Philadelphia	8	3	.727
Chicago	6	3	.667
Cincinnati	6	5	.545
Pittsburgh	4	4	.500
St. Louis	3	7	.300
Boston	2	8	.900
Brooklyn	1	9	.100

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York. (Game starts at 3:45.)
Washington at Boston.
Detroit at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cleveland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn. (Game starts at 3:30.)
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.

LOCAL GAMES POSTPONED.

Wet Grounds Prevent Yankees and Dodgers from Playing.

Wet grounds caused the postponement of both local games yesterday, the morning sprinkle causing the calling off of the Yankees-Athletics game before noon, while the Brooklyn management decided at 1 o'clock that it was too damp for its delicate talent to expose themselves to the elements and the Boston Braves.

There will be another Liberty Loan drive at the game at the Polo Grounds today and Miss Ida Schnall, the young Brooklyn woman, who is the star pitcher for the Female Giants baseball club, will lead her players in selling bonds. Miss Schnall would also like to enlist the services of fifty additional young women to aid in the work at the ball game this afternoon.

PARISIANS ENJOY BASEBALL.

Nine Games Played by American Teams in Service League.

PARIS, April 29.—Favored by fine weather, the teams of the Paris Baseball League played off a number of games on grounds in the vicinity of Paris yesterday afternoon. The results were:

Ordnance, 10; Base Censors, 8.
Second Motor Mechanics, 13th Co., 9; Engineers Purchasing Department, 1.
Bosquet Barracks, 8; Red Cross Hospital 8, 6.
Military Police, 15; Aviation Headquarters, 5.
Medical Repair Shop, 19; Searchlight Depot, 5.
Red Cross, 9; Y. M. C. A., 4.
First Motor Mechanics, 9; Marines Naval Headquarters, 1.
Aviation Squadron, 2; S. S. U. 609, 1.
Naval Aviation, 21; Aviation Technical, 6.

TESREAU'S PITCHING BAFFLES PHILLIES

Master of Moist Ball Allows Only Five Hits and Moran's Men Lose, 6 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 29.—Charles Monroe Tesreau's masterful manipulation of the moist ball caused the downfall of the Phillies today, and the Giants wended their way to their tenth victory by a score of 6 to 0. So well did the New York twirler get his delivery over that only five hits were gathered by Moran's men during the entire afternoon. Only one Philadelphia base runner got as far as second base.

The Giants, on the other hand, were in a hitting mood, and they mauled the offerings of Erskine Mayer at all stages of the contest. Mayer had nothing which the Giants could not hit, and when he retired in favor of a pinch hitter in the eighth inning he had been nicked for ten hits and five runs. Ben Tincup, who finished out the game for the Phillies, was bumped for two hits and another run.

The New York veterans went into action in the first inning. Young, the first man to face Mayer, smashed a triple to left centre, and Kauff followed with a drive to right that was good for a base, and Young scored. Benny kept on to second when Gavvy Cravath booted the ball, and after Muesel had brought down Burns's long fly to centre, Benny scampered to third. There he was left high and dry, however, as Mayer tightened up. The great Zim was called out on strikes, much to his indignation, and Doyle brought the session to a close by flying to Muesel.

Doyle got to first on a pass in the fourth inning and ambled all the way home when Stock, after knocking down Fletcher's infield hit, heaved the ball all the way to the fence in right field in a belated attempt to get the Giants' captain at first. Fletcher reached third on the error and scored when Holke lifted a sacrifice fly to Muesel.

The Giants added a run to their total in the seventh. With one down, McCarty beat out a hit to the deep short field, and Tesreau struck a blow in his own behalf by singling to centre, putting McCarty on third. Thrope was put in to run for McCarty at this juncture, and the Indian was trapped between third and home on Young's tap to Bancroft. However, Kauff came through with a single to right, chasing Tesreau over the plate.

The score:

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Young,rf	5	1	1	2	0
Kauff,cf	5	0	4	1	0
G.Burns,lf	5	0	0	4	1
Zim'man,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Doyle,2b	3	2	1	0	6
Fletcher,ss	4	1	1	2	4
Holke,1b	3	0	1	15	0
McCarty,c	3	0	1	3	1
aThorpe	0	0	0	0	0
Rariden,c	1	0	0	3	0
Tesreau,p	4	2	2	0	2
Total	37	6	12	27	15

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bancroft,ss	4	0	1	3	6
McGaf'n,2b	4	0	1	1	2
Stock,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Cravath,rf	3	0	0	2	1
Luderus,1b	4	0	0	11	0
Whitted,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Meusel,cf	3	0	0	4	0
E.Burns,c	3	0	0	2	3
Mayer,p	1	0	1	0	2
bFitzgerald	1	0	0	0	0
Tincup,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	0	5	27	16

a Ran for McCarty in seventh.
b Batted for Mayer in eighth.
Errors—Young, Bancroft, Stock.

New York	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Doyle, Tesreau, Kauff. Three-base hit—Young. Sacrifice fly—Holke. Double play—Tesreau, Fletcher and Holke. Left on bases—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 6. First on error—Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 2; Mayer, 1. Hits—Off Mayer, 10 in 8 innings; Tincup, 2 in 1. Struck out—By Tesreau, 5; Mayer, 1. Losing pitcher—Mayer.

REDS RALLY IN THE NINTH.

Sharp Batting in Final Frame Conquers Cardinals, 4 to 3.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 29.—Cincinnati won from St. Louis today by a sharp batting rally in the ninth inning. The visitors scored one run in the second on Hornsby's double and Smyth's single and added two more in the fourth on hits by Baird, Hornsby, and Smyth.

In the last half of the ninth Neale and Blackburne singled and Wingo was purposely passed, filling the bases. Chase batted for Eller and forced Neale at the plate, but Groh sent a long fly to right on which Blackburne scored the winning run.

The score:

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	3	0	1	4	2
L.Magee,2b	4	1	0	1	1
Roush,cf	3	1	2	7	2
S.Magee,1b	4	1	1	5	4
Griffith,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Neale,lf	3	0	2	2	0
B'burne,ss	4	1	1	1	2
Wingo,c	3	0	0	5	4
Regan,p	3	0	0	0	3
Eller,p	0	0	0	0	0
aChase	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	4	10	27	18

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Smith,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Nichoff,2b	4	0	1	2	7
Baird,3b	3	1	1	1	1
Hornsby,ss	3	1	2	1	2
Cruise,lf	3	1	0	0	0
Paulette,1b	3	0	1	12	0
Smyth,rf	4	0	2	3	0
Gonzales,c	4	0	0	3	0
Meadows,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	31	3	8	24	12

*Two out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Eller in ninth.
Errors—Griffith, Blackburne, Nichoff.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	—4
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Nichoff, Hornsby. Three-base hits—Roush, S. Magee. Sacrifice flies—Groh, Cruise. Double plays—Roush, L. Magee and Groh; Nichoff, Hornsby and Paulette. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 7; St. Louis, 5. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Regan, 2; Eller, 1; Meadows, 3. Hits—Off Regan, 8 in 7 1-3 innings; Eller, none in 1 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Meadows, 1. Struck out—By Regan, 4; Eller, 1; Meadows, 1. Winning pitcher—Eller.

FIND TIGER TWIRLERS EASY.

Browns Pound Mitchell, Hall, and Finneran for Victory by 12 to 3.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 29.—Poor pitching by Mitchell, Hall, and Finneran enabled St. Louis to win the opening game of the series from Detroit here today, 12 to 3. It was Mitchell's last game with the Tigers. He leaves tonight for Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., having been drafted.

The three Detroit pitchers allowed St. Louis 11 hits, 10 bases on balls, and one hit batsman. In the fifth and eighth innings St. Louis batted around, getting five and four runs respectively. The score:

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Tobin,cf	3	2	0	3	0
Maisel,3b	2	3	1	2	1
Sisler,1b	5	2	1	9	0
Smith,lf	3	1	2	1	0
Hendryx,rf	2	0	0	0	0
Demmitt,rf	3	2	2	0	0
Gedeon,2b	3	2	2	3	2
Nunamaker,c	5	0	2	6	4
Ger'er,ss	3	0	0	2	3
Davenport,p	3	0	1	1	6
Total	32	12	11	27	16

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Dressen,1b	4	0	1	8	1
Bush,ss	2	0	0	0	1
Cobb,cf	5	1	1	2	0
Veach,lf	4	0	1	5	0
Heilmann,rf	3	1	1	1	0
Vitt,3b	4	1	0	0	2
Young,2b	4	0	2	3	2
Stanage,c	4	0	1	4	2
Mitchell,p	0	0	0	1	2
Hall,p	0	0	0	0	0
aSpencer	1	0	0	0	0
Finneran,p	0	0	0	0	2
bWalker	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	8	24	12

a Batted for Hall in sixth.
b Batted for Finneran in ninth.
Errors—Gedeon, Dressen, (2,) Young, (2.)

St Louis	2	0	0	0	5	0	1	4	..	—12
Detroit	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Veach, Heilman. Stolen bases—Smith, Sisler, Cobb, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Bush, Gerber. Sacrifice flies—Smith, Gerber. Double play—Gerber, Gedeon, and Sisler. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; St. Louis, 10. First base on errors—Detroit, 1; St. Louis 2. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 5; Hall, 3; Finneran, 2; Davenport, 5. Hits—Off Mitchell, 3 in 4 innings, (none out in 5th;) Finneran, 7 in 3; Hall, 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Hall, (Smith.) Struck out—By Mitchell, 2; Davenport, 4. Losing pitcher—Mitchell.

GEORGE STARR FAR IN VAN AT FINISH

Gallops Away from Field to Capture the Fifth Race at Havre de Grace Easily.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., April 29.—The Distance Handicap, the fifth race of the card here today, was another gallop for Mrs. S. McNaughton's speedy gelding George Starr, which ran away from his field to win under wraps. George Starr opened up a lead of half a dozen lengths down the back stretch, and was so far out in front when the turn into the stretch was reached that his jockey, Kummer, never even had to urge the gelding along. Berlin and Palroma made a fight of it for the place and Berlin won by a hard drive, after crowding Palroma at the final turn.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old fillies; purse $800; four furlongs. Fannie Meehan, 112 pounds, (Byrne,) $2.60, $2.50, $2.40, won; Ophelia, 107, (McGraw,) $11.50, $6.60, second; Miss Inver, 107, (Ambrose,) $3.80, third. Time—0:47. Louise Mack, Marmon, Supercilious, and Star Fancy also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; steeplechase; purse $700; about two miles. Otto Floto, 145 pounds, (H. Williams,) $17.60, $5.90, $3.90, won; New Haven, 146, (Wilson,) $3.60, $2.80, second; Royal Spinner, 143, (Allen,) $4.60, third. Time—4.14. Gynosure, Carl Garter, Emerald Isle, 2d, Melos, and Racebrook also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; purse $600; 4½ furlongs. Penrose, 103 pounds, (McGraw,) $3.70, $2.70, $2.30, won; Nelly Yorke, 108, (Troxler,) $3.60, $2.80, second; Tommy Waag, 113, (Robinson,) $3.60, third. Time—0:55 1-5. Clip, Dunedin, and Cain Spring also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, maidens and winners of one race only; purse $700; six furlongs. Cobalt, 115 pounds, (Robinson,) $4.60, $2.30, $2.40, won; Duke of Devonshire, 115, (Dominick,) $2.20, $2.20, second; Lady Gertruda, 110, (Ericson,) $2.90, third. Time—1:13 3-5. Plucky Hen, Maree Hughes, Uncle Sand, Driffield, Gallia, and William Humphrey also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; claiming; $600; six furlongs. Blazonry, 113 pounds, (McAtee,) $9.50, $4.90, $4.40, won; Poor Butterfly, 102, (Ensor,) $22.30, $8.40, second; C. A. Comiskey, 109, (Rice,) $7.20, third. Time—1:13 2-5. Golden Glow, June Bug, Umatilla, Mohican, Vocabulary, Our Nephew, Juanita, 3d, and Assign also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; handicap; $800 added; mile and seventy yards. George Starr, 117 pounds, (Kummer,) $3.20, $2.50, $2.30, won; Berlin, 107, (Mergler,) $7.50, $3.50, second; Polroma, 107, (Stalker,) $4.40, third. Time—1:44 2-5. King Neptune and Woodstone also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700, one mile and seventy yards. Minto, 2d, 98 pounds, (Mergler,) $11.80, $10.30, $6.30, won; Brother Jonathan, 112, (McGraw,) $12.70, $6.00, second; Baby Cal, 104, (Ericson,) $8.80, third. Time—1:45 2-5. Hesse, Tranby, Dervish, Handfull, Starter, San James, Generous, Comsancho, Blue Thistle, Lasy Lou, and Darkey also ran.

BUSY WEEK FOR FORDHAM.

Nine Will Meet Seton Hall, West Virginia, and Rutgers.

The Fordham University baseball team faces a hard campaign this week with three games to be played in four days. Tomorrow the Maroons will travel to South Orange to meet the Seton Hall nine. On Thursday West Virginia will furnish the opposition at Fordham Field. The Mountaineers are on an extended Northern trip and hxave already downed Syracuse, the Army, and Dartmouth. This game, therefore, looms up as one of the hardest contests of the season. On Saturday the Bronx collegians will face the Rutgers nine at New Brunswick. Jim McQuade, who twirled against Columbia on Saturday, will probably face West Virginia and may also be called upon to pitch one of the other games.

ELI CREW LOSES TWO MEN.

Departure of Robinson and Weir for War Service Causes Shifts.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 29.—Because of the departure of T. Robinson, No. 4, and Weir, bow, of the Yale Varsity crew, for war service, several changes have been made necessary in both the first and second crews. As the race with the University of Pennsylvania will be rowed a week from next Saturday, the shifts have badly handicapped the Eli chances. Both men are seniors, and will go immediately into military service as officers, having been for three years members of the Yale Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

In place of Robinson at No. 4, J. Knox, 1920, has been moved from No. 6, and the two vacancies in the Varsity shell have been filled by taking K. McHenry, 1920, and L. Adams, 1920, from the second crew. McHenry going to bok and Adams to No. 6.

GOLFERS TIE FOR MEDAL.

Hill and Nowlan Have Low Net In Newspaper Tourney.

Rather high scores were returned in the qualifying round of the May tournament of the New York Newspaper Men's Golf Association, which was played yesterday over the recently opened Van Cortlandt Park course. George R. Hill had the best net total of the day, with a card of 107, 40—67, but under a special rule of the association, aimed, no doubt, to equalize any mistakes which the Handicap Committee may make, it is stipulated that any score under 68 shall be considered as no better than that mark. This adjustment of the situation, therefore, gives a tie for the medalist honors, as Frank P. Nowlan returned a card of 91, 23—68. The best gross score was made by David Hall, with 80.

MOUNTAINEERS MARCH ON.

Take Dartmouth Nine Into Camp by Score of 2 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., April 29.—Dartmouth lost its opening game of the home season today to West Virginia by a 2 to 0 score. Except for a single inning, Harris, former Huntington school twirler, pitching his first game for the Green, held the visitors well in check. A passed ball by Ross, Rodgers's triple, and a single by Wilcox in the seventh were responsible for the Southerners' only tallies. The snappy work of West Virginia's infield was the big feature of the game. Dartmouth's fielding was rather ragged. Neither side hit the ball hard.

Jordan's catch of Rodgers's long hit in the opening round was the most sensational bit of work for Dartmouth.

The score by innings:

West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2
Dartmouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Batteries—Latterner and Gregg; Harris and Ross.

Moore Beaten at Angle Game.

Otto Reiselt, Philadelphia's representative in the Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League, defeated the New York representative, George Moore, at Thum's Academy last night by a score of 50 to 33. The winner's high run was 5, and he closed out his string in fifty-eight innings. Moore's best run was 4.

Southern Association.

Chattanooga, 7; Memphis, 0.
Little Rock at Nashville.
(Postponed; train delay.)
Birmingham at Mobile.
(Postponed; rain.)
Atlanta at New Orleans.
(Postponed; rain.)

Baseball To-day, 3:45 P. M. N. Y. Yankees vs. Philadelphia. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

As the pansy stands for "heartsease," so a *"Scotch Mist" stands for "mind-ease."

With a *"Scotch Mist" overcoat, just stick a pansy in the buttonhole and never mind the rain.

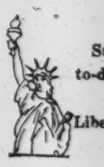
The handsomest sort of Scotch cheviot (all - wool, of course) specially woven for rainproofing and durability. Exclusive with us.

*Registered Trademark.

Soft-collar-season's on!

Smart styles that go well to business (and save starch for munitions). *"Shire" collars are our own brand.

Buy till it hurts!



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Compare them with any 25 Cent Cigarette.
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THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

60 Cents per agate line each insertion.

AMOSKEAG Wanted.—Poplin 8158, serges 7801. Stuy. 1648.

APPAREL Wanted. — Cash; coats, suits, dresses. Fourth floor, 43 West 27th. Fargut 5154.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash, better grade suits, coats, waists, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Open to buy for cash, broadcloth serges and poplins. A. Zimmerman, 55 East 11th St. Stuyv. 2217.

BROADCLOTH SERGES Wanted.—Light-weight velours and silvertones. Farragut 9905.

BROADCLOTH, VELOURS Wanted.—Also all wool serges. Farragut 4235.

BROADCLOTH, POMPOMS AND VELOURS Wanted.—Cash. Farragut 5759.

BURELLA Wanted.—Open for quantity American burella, all colors. Gramercy 6318.

CHAMBRAYS and Ginghams Wanted.—Jobber of strong financial standing open to buy various grades of ginghams and chambrays; state grade and quality. Address B 319 Times Downtown.

CHARMEUSE Wanted.—In navy and black, in large quantities; immediate delivery. International Dress and Skirt Co., 138 West 25th St.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Cloth or pile fabrics, anything suitable girls' Fall coats, for cash. H. Burman, 17 West 17th. 5691 Chelsea.

CLOAKINGS Wanted. — ¾ goods, cheviots; 6/4 velours, in all shades; 7301 serge. Farragut 5886.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Prominent, exclusive jobber ready to place orders better grade coats and suits, 45 West 25th St. One flight up.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on velour and pile fabric; call with samples all week. 4th floor, 31 West 31st St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber will place stock order. Call with samples, 19 West 24th, 11th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Placing orders better grade plush and Fall cloth coats; before noon, 5th floor, 48 West 27th.

COATS Wanted for Fall. 1601 Cuyler Building, 120 West 32d St.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Narrow or wide wale, any width or any color. Mad. Sq. 2178.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Any description, case lots, odd pieces, or remnants, cash; submit samples, quantities, prices. X 322 Times Annex.

CREPE DE CHINE AND TAFFETA Wanted. We are open for large quantities of heavy three-thread crepe de chines, all colors, and striped taffetas; quantity no object. Kayanee Waist Co., 20 West 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber buying for cash, jobs in high-class georgette crepe and navy taffeta dresses. Apply all week, 11th floor, 19 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing order on new taffeta, crepe de chine, georgette; show samples after 10. Wolfert, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking all week at better grade serge, jersey, and satin dresses. 12th floor, 37 West 28th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers looking at tailored serge dresses for Fall. I. C., 30 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Georgettes and taffetas; open for quantity for cash. Mad. Sq. 6050.

GARBENINES PICQUÉ Wanted.—Small or large quantities. 87 5th Av., 7th floor.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Cotton, cadet blue; spot cash. M. A. Barg, 162 Greene St.

GINGHAM Wanted. — Amoskeag staple checks. Esnay Dress, 14 West 17th.

HEMSTITCHING PLANT Wanted. — Cash. National Buttonhole Co., 131 West 21st St. Farragut 6292.

JERSEY WOOL Wanted.—Desirable shades; cash. Aaron Alper, Gramercy 1995.

KERAMI Wanted.—Blumenthal's, mode. J 24 Times.

LAWNS AND BATISTE Wanted.—Open to buy for cash. Chelsea 9819.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR Wanted.—Jobber placing orders gowns, skirts, drawers, &c., also jobs. H. Wolf & Sons, Cincinnati, New York office, 1,265 Broadway, Room 414.

OXFORDS Wanted.—Any mill; U. S. 235 serges, for cash. Madison Square 6876.

PANAMA Wanted. — Whitman 228, Pacific BPNL and PNA. Stuyvesant 3335.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—All colors; reasonable; also Gabardines, Poiret twills, and trioctines in gray and tan, reasonable. Madison Square 2724.

PIECE GOODS Wanted for cash; small or large lot; storm, French, or men's wear serges; any width. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th. Farragut 9076.

PIECE GOODS Wanted. — Serges, poplins, &c.; spot cash. Zipkin, 1,133 Broadway.

PLAIDS and Large Checks Wanted.—Heavy weight, suitable for coats. Gramercy 5174.

PLUSH Wanted.—Salt's esquimette, any quantity, spot cash. Crescent Cloak Co., Chelsea 2079.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Will buy 200 pieces for cash. M. Jaffe, 44 West 28th.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Esquimette and Peco; cash. Madison Square 3121.

POMPOMS wanted.—Also serge, velour, American and others; spot cash. Gramercy 1074.

POMPOMS Wanted.—All shades, for cash. Ralph. 9090 Farragut.

POMPOMS Wanted.—All colors, cash. Farr. 5759.

POPLINS AND SERGES Wanted. — 8138, 06077, 90610, 8124, 1057, 7301, 6301, 7120, 6120, 7614, 104, 9, 99, 11433, 1464. Ritter Bros., 1,323 Broadway. Greeley 4376.

POPLINS Wanted.—200 pieces poplins and serges; will buy for cash. 303 5th Av., Room 815. Madison Square 3391.

POPLIN Wanted.—American black, brown, navy, serge, 7614, cash. Gramercy 4284.

POPLIN Wanted. — Black and navy; also broadcloth, all shades; cash. Farragut 9752.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for 6936, 7614, 2004 or any other standard numbers in serges, also overcoatings. Phone Stuyvesant 1372.

SERGES Wanted.—Also Poiret twills and tricotines; any mill. J. Helt & Son, 99 Madison Av. Madison Square 8585.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 1464, 6936, 7120, 54289, 9, 99, W. F. X. broadcloths; cash. Madison Square 8598.

SERGES Wanted.—Serges, 7120, 110433, 780, and 3850; velours, 0359, 0360. Albus, 33 West 34th St. Greeley 4784.

SERGES Wanted.—Amoskeag, Pacific, and other well-known makes. Alex Horvitz & Son, 41 West 25th.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 0936, 6234, 809, 519, 528, 11433, 7120, 838, 235, 104. Farr. 5759.

SERGES Wanted.—French 104, 11433, 54289, 528, 1464. S. Simon, 135 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—W. F. X. 809, 9, 519. American Costume Co., 119 West 29th.

SERGES Wanted.—100 pieces each of 104 and 528; spot cash. Broder, 48 West 25th.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy for cash 7614 and 7120. Madison Square 3867.

SERGES Wanted.—9, 99, 104, 106, 0936, 7120, 7301; also all other makes. 257 Farragut.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 104, 99, 7120, 11433, 809, 7000, and others. Farragut 3194.

SERGES Wanted.—4002, 87, Amesbury, 1855, cash. Gramercy 326. 29 West 21st St.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for serges of any description. 3867 Mad. Sq.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 7120. 34 West 17th St., 8th floor. Farr. 9985.

SERGES Wanted.—All worsted, and cotton warp. Stuyvesant 2076.

SERGES Wanted.—6234, 1855, 87; for cash. Farragut 9076.

SERGE Wanted.—Botany 11433. Madison Square 4944.

SERGES Wanted.—6234 and 7301. Gramercy 5174.

SHIRTINGS Wanted.—100,000 yards spot delivery khaki drills, jeans, poplins; submit samples and prices. S. Y., 209 Times Downtown.

SKIRTING Wanted.—Gabardine, repp, plque or jobs; large quantity; pay cash. Hirsh, 1,161 Broadway.

SKIRTING Wanted.—Gabardine, P. K. or corduroy, any quantity; cash. Madison Square 9255.

SUITS Wanted.—Will look at Fall suits. Eleventh floor, 145 West 30th.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy Fall suits and coats. 32 West 27th St., 10th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber wants contractors' velvet suits; bring samples. Plager, 1,161 Broadway.

SUITS Wanted for Fall. 1601 Cuyler Building, 120 West 32d St.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—All colors, up to 92½c. 36 floor, 244 5th Av.

THIBETS AND MELTONS Wanted.—All colors, any quantity. United Cloak Co., 27 West 20th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All colors; call with samples. Kleinfeld & Renner, 7 West 30th.

VELOURS AND BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Any quantity; cash basis. Sipkin & Gorschen, 15 East 26th St. 1864 Madison Square.

VELOURS Wanted.—Broadcloths, silvertone, also serges; no amount too small or too large. Call 1063 Madison Square.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavy weight coating; and quantity or quality for cash. M. J. Bernstein Co., 118 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light and heavy weight, in Fall shades, also Juilliard mixtures 2069; all colors. Chelsea 6018.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades, any color, can be sponged; cash. Farragut 8857.

VELOURS Wanted.—Any mill; all shades; will pay cash. Madison Square 3184.

VELOUR Wanted.—0860 and 0359, all shades, for cash. Haft. Farragut 9762.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight, in Pekin, American 0360 or similar. Farragut 2770.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

VELOURS Wanted.—0359, 544, 11050, all colors, for cash. Farragut 270.

WASH SKIRTS Wanted.—Large quantities; submit samples. 87 5th Av., 7th floor.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open for large quantity of serges, velours, and broadcloth; will pay cash at a price. Liberty Textile Co. Telephone Madison Sq. 3176.

WOOLENS Wanted.—We will pay the highest prices for woolens of all descriptions, any quantity. Elias Surut & Sons, 670 Broadway. Telephone Spring 0697.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Any kind, any make. Stafford Springs Worsted Co., 45 East 17th.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Can use quantity at a price. Balsam Dress Co., 19 West 21st.

WOOL PANAMA Wanted. — Whitman 227, navy or black. Stuyvesant 4504.

YARN DYE SATIN Wanted.—Cotton back, in black, seal brown, and taupe. D. Fried, Farargut 9010.

ZIBELINE Wanted.—Short length or full pieces, any quantity. Federal Toy Co., telephone Williamsburg 1047.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

ARMY BLANKETS.—(3,000,) olive drab, all wool, 66 by 84; three and one-half pounds, $4.75 net. Schaap, 304 Broadway.

BLOOMERS.—24 khaki suits, including bloomers, to close cheap. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

BLUE, ultramarine, for laundry purposes; prompt shipment. R 323 Times Downtown.

BROADCLOTH.—Columbias, Botanys, and Worumbos, 100 pieces, price $3.45 net cash; buyer must call at our store to look at this lot. No phone calls. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway.

BROADCLOTH, velours, serges, poplins, pom-poms, bolivia, silvertones, overcoatings, Jefferson Worsted Mills, 440 4th Av.

BROADCLOTH.—For sale, F. & H., Columbia, Botany, 315, four colors, $3.75 net cash. Murray Hill 5458.

BROADCLOTH, Velours, Serges, Poplins, Pompom; other materials. Farragut 5628.

BROCADED TUSSAHS in all shades at 42½c. Phone Chelsea 1896.

BUNTING.—1,000 bunting fields for flags, in stock; low figure. Astoria Mfg. Co. Stuyvesant 2712.

CELLULOID SHEET MATERIAL, all kinds. D. B. L. Products, Barclay 1007.

CHAMBRAYS AND GINGHAMS.—Great assortment of styles, below market price. Farragut 749.

CHARMEUSE, 36 in., all colors; immed. del. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

CLOAKINGS and Overcoatings.—¾ goods; cash. Bender & Snyder, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 2578.

CLOAKINGS.—¾ coatings, 300 pieces. S. Kaplan, 20 West 22d. Gramery 1515.

COATS AND CAPES.—Velours, poiret twills, serges, satins, taffetas, charmeuse, and shantungs, $10.75 up; cloths to close out; silks, immediate delivery. Mezeritzky & Stollernan, 28 West 27th.

COATS, Capes, and Suits.—The best ever on hand, closing out prices; "our special" Pom Pom coats, 100% wool, "no camouflage." Shapiro & Davis, 29-33 West 35th. We are closed on Saturdays.

COATS AND SUITS.—1,000, handsome assortment of the better kind, to close out, in all wanted fabrics and newest styles. Five Percent. Cloak Co., 11 West 32d St.

COATS.—Desirable jobs of suits and coats of the better kind, Jerseys, poiret twill, serge, and velours. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

COATS AND CAPES.—100 serges, velours, and taffetas, better grade; close out cheap. Fine & Cohen, 12 West 27th.

COATS.—Few hundred Spring coats, poplin and velours, to close out. Singer & Son, 45 West 27th. Farragut 4226.

COATS AND SUITS.—High-grade silk and taffeta suits to close out at low price. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

COATS AND SUITS.—500 garments, to close out. Louis Magidoff, 40 West 22d. Gramercy 2517.

COATS AND SUITS.—Smart styles on racks at reduced prices. Elsen & Son., 122 West 26th St.

COATS.—Fall line ready; broadcloth, velour, and plush. I. Novick Co., 45 West 27th St.

COATS.—Silvertone and tweed; must be sold immediately. Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

COATS-SUITS.—Closing out silks and cloths, newest styles. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Exceptional values to close out. Kiar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

COATS.—Close out infants', children's', juniors'. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS to close out; all wool poplin $75. Rineberg, 41 West 25th.

COATS.—Job of Spring coats, close cut below cost. Schwartz, 31 West 15th.

COATS.—500 new Fall, K 544 velour, to close out at low price. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

COATS.—Desirable Spring coats to close out. S. Horowitz, 54 West 22d.

COATS and SUITS.—To close out. Fred Kronish, 40 West 27th.

CORDUROY.—High grade, velvet finish, wide ribbed, 57½c. net. Well, Stuyvesant 4090.

CORDUROY, Juilliard's 565, bronze, immediate delivery. Phone 2405 Franklin.

COTTON GOODS.—20,000 yards of plain and fancies, 10 to 60 yard cuts; silk striped voiles, organdies, dimities, lawns, pique, linenes, jeans. Call Madison Square 2014.

COTTON LINENE.—Below market price. Phone Madison Square 8399.

CREPE DE CHINES.—Will sell 54 pieces flesh, 4 white, 10 black, at $1.10 per yard; Eagle's 684. Kayuee Waist Co., 20 W. 33d.

CREPE METEOR No. 851, $1.25, 50 pieces, assorted colors. Chelsea 8349.

DRESSES.—400 taffetas to sell at close price; first-class assortment of large sizes in all materials always on hand for immediate delivery. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values, taffetas, crepe de chine, $5.75 to $7.50; also jobs to close out. Loeb & Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Jobs georgette, taffeta, and party dresses; good styles; will sell cheap. Polonaise Dress Co., 132 West 21st.

DRESSES.—3,000 gingham and voile, for immediate delivery, at a price. Gross & Liebowitz, 184 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples, at reductions. King & Appleboum, 50 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—200 taffeta dresses to close out below cost. S. Schwartz & Bros., 105 East 29th.

DRESSES to close out in all material, colors, and sizes. Shapero, Lewis & Co., 150 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Foulards, snappy models, $3.75; immediate delivery. Jacob Hyman Co., 137 West 25th.

DRESSES.—To close cheap; silks, crepes, georgettes, etcetera. Kleva Klad, 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Quantity of silk and gingham dresses to close out. Jacob Lashin, 143 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Silk and serge dresses to close out at a price. Normana Dress Co., 279 5th Av.

DRESSES.—1,500 fine silk dresses to close out at very low prices. A. Cohen, 34 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Washable silk serge; sacrifice to clear rack. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Silk and cotton foulards, at sacrifice. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRILLS, 16 bales, 2, 5, 0, blue edge; "Bliss Fabyon," 4 bales 2, 0, 5, plain; 1,200 yards black, 36-inch ratine; 200 pieces 25-inch ratine; No. 10, "Woods Goods," black and colors. Spring 9052.

DRILLS GOODS.—16 bales, 250 blue edge; Bliss Fabyon, 4 bales 265 plain. Spring 9052.

FOULARDS for sale; fine patterns, good colors, $1 up. Broder, 48 West 25th.

GALATEA AND PERCALE.—40,000 yards striped, below market price. Washington Mills, 56 Lispenard St. Phone Franklin 4957.

GEORGETTE.—Flesh and white, very cheap. A. Orently, 7 West 22d. Gram. 1680.

GEORGETTES, 40-inch, $1.10; all colors; immed. del. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

GINGHAMS.—Renfrew, 32-inch, all plaids; immediate delivery. R 318 Times Downtown.

GINGHAMS.—Plaids, checks, stripes. U. S. Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4356.

GOWNS.—Private order gown woman, retiring from business, has 75 models; sell at a price. Telephone Murray Hill 2029.

HATS.—3,000 doz. boys' Rah Rah hats, will close out at $1 per dozen. Washington Mills, 56 Lispenard Street.

HOSIERY, underwear and knit goods, to close out, cheap. Cohen Bros., 35 Walker St.

HOSIERY, 1,000 dozen ladies' lisles, to close out. Raymond Hosiery Co., 253 5th Av.

KHAKI KNITTING YARNS.—14,000 pounds khaki knitting yarns; 9,000 pounds oxford, worsted four ply; 5,000 pounds oxford wool four ply; 11,000 pounds khaki three ply; four ounce hanks, immediate delivery; taking orders for 50,000 pounds three ply wool khaki or oxford. Becker, Mad. Sq. 9380.

KHAKI SUITS, 24, including bloomers, to close out. Deutsch, 23 West 32d St.

LEATHERSWADE.—Juilliards 501, all colors; immediate delivery. Phone Franklin 2405.

MATLAN.—40 pieces 50 inches wide; will sell cheap. Farragut 2545.

PIECE GOODS.—32-inch 70 satin, 61c; 36-inch black and white cotton check, 22½c; serges, velours, broadcloths, below market price. R. Smith & Co., 29 East 22d. Gramercy 1280.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

PANAMA.—Whitman's 1305, 36-inch, half wool. Farr. 3990.

PLUSHES, 1410, lapinax T10. Republic Textile Co., 244 5th Av. Madison Square 1503.

POPLINS, silk, 40-inch, for cloak, suit, and skirt trade; all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 9380 Mad. Sq. 354 4th Av.

RADIUMS.—Printed 40 in. beautiful designs; $1.55. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

RADIUM TAFFETA, 40-in., all colors, $1.25; immediate deliv. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

RAINCLOTH.—Off prices, single and double textures, materials of every description, in big trade lots. Call Merit Manufacturing Co., 982 Broadway.

RAINCOATS.—Job to close out below cost. Schwartz, 31 West 15th St.

RIBBONS.—Gros-grain, all colors, 16 and 25 ligne, for sale. Spring 8856.

RUBBERIZED cloth and coats to sell cheap. Model Raincoat Co., 135 West 26th.

SATINE.—12,000 yards black 36-inch satine; DRILLS.—16 bales, 250 blue edge; Bliss Fabyon goods, 4 bales 265 plain. Spring 9052.

SERGES.—3,000 yards, navy and black Bachmann's manipulated serge, 56 and 90 inches wide. Call at the Lester Co., 216 Green St. Spring 5397.

SERGES.—Remington, Sears, Whitman's, and Pacific cotton warp; reasonable prices. Farragut 749.

SERGES.—7120, 54289. 34 West 17th St., eighth floor. Farragut 9985.

SERGES.—6122, $2.22½; 54289, $2.60; 7120, $2.60; 11433, $2.75. Madison Square 7119.

SERGES AND PANAMAS.—Prompt delivery. 1,722-3 Canal.

SERGES.—100 pieces 280 to 260; also poplins and velours. Phone Farragut 2874.

SERGES.—9056 Gera, 6234, 519, 528, K. S. W. 3670, 774, Madison Square 9087.

SERGE.—809 navy, 29 pieces, $2.65 net. Ask R. F., Mad. Square 6498.

SERGES.—Andrews 1464, Garfield's 519, botany 11433. Stuyvesant 3240.

SERGES.—To close out, 3 pieces of 780 and 15 pieces 11433, all navy. Chelsea 3222.

SERGES.—All grades. Bender & Snyder, 1,123 Broadway, Farragut 2578.

SERGES.—528 Garfield, 104 William, 90610 poplins. Stuyvesant 3956.

SERGES.—Loraine French, 50 pieces, at $2.45; 3676. Farragut 5748.

SERGE.—Whitman's 1211, navy. 6260 Madison Square.

SERGES.—54289, 7120, 6234, 9056. Farr. 5759.

SERGES.—Juilliard 54289, 54221. Farragut 4963.

SHANTUNG.—40 pieces, to close out. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th.

SHIRTINGS.—50,000 yards Slater's khaki drills and jeans. K. D., 271 Times Downtown.

SILKS, charmeuse and wash satins, to close out. Keyport Silk Mills, 416 4th Av.

SILK SKIRTS, $2.75 to close out, cheap. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SILVERTONES, oxfords, tweeds, fine serges, poplins. Watson, Farragut 3088.

SKIRTS.—Silk skirt, 500 satin silk skirts to close at $2.37½ net. David Harris, 38 West 21st St. Farragut 8860.

SKIRTS.—1,000 all wool American poplins, $3 in quantities. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—$2 and up, fancy and plain silks. N. Y. Silk Garment Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SKIRTS, discarded wool samples to close at large reduction. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—1,500 navy and black serge, to close out very cheap. T. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

STRIPS.—Blumenthal's 8-inch Hudson Bay seal strips for sale. Louis Weinstein. Farragut 9535.

SUITS AND COATS.—600 closing out, greatly reduced prices; newest styles cloths and silks. Louis L. Ginsberg & Co., 28 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Balance of stock, better grade suits and coats to close out. 150 Madison Av., 3d floor. Madison Sq. 8777.

SUITS.—Navy and black, close out, capes all lined, good quality serge, $13.50. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Closing out our best styles; all latest colors and sizes. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

SUITS AND CAPES.—Better grade, bargains, closing out. Renown Cloak and Suit Co., 28 West 15th St., 5th floor.

SUITS, COATS.—Immediate delivery; seasonable styles; desirable jobs. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SUITS.—Cloth and silk suits of better grade; to close out. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 34th.

SUITS.—100 cloth, taffeta, and jerseys, better grade, to sell out cheap. Fine & Cohen, 12 West 27th.

SUITS.—500 to close out at a price. L. Baumann & Co., 12 East 32d. Mad. Sq. 1124.

SUITS on hand to close out cheap. Gordon Outer Garment Co., 11 East 31st St.

SUITS.—300 regular and stouts; must be sold immediately. Greenberg, 137 West 25th.

SUITS AND COATS.—1,000 at very low prices. S. & S. Garment Co., 22 West 27th.

SUITS.—Latest models, tafetta, to close out. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

TAFFETAS.—40 pieces, good quality, 50 per cent. navy. Chelsea 8349.

VELOURS, BROADCLOTH and other woolens; large variety. Sipkin & Gorschen, 15 East 26th St. Madison Square 1864.

VELOUR.—Pom pom, serge, K 544, 13009, 13046, 6234, 54289 and Poiret twill. Gramercy 1807.

VENETIAN.—1,150 pieces, 32-inch, marquis finished. Tel. 3647 Stuyvesant.

WAISTS.—300 dozen crepe de chine, embroidered; all colors; $18 dozen. Arlington Waists, 97 5th Av. Stuyvesant 7251.

WASH DRESSES, 5,000 ginghams and voils to close out in quantities only; jobbers and department stores. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SATINS, 36-in., ivory, flesh, $1.05; imme. del. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

WASH SKIRTS.—For immediate delivery; $12 to $24 a dozen. Fishman Bros., 12 West 17th.

WASH SKIRTS, immediate delivery; $9-$36 per dozen. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

WHITE GABARDINE and narrow wale corduroy. United Skirt, 12 West 21st.

Help Wanted.

SALESGIRL.—Young, experienced wanted; laces, underwear, &c. Salamy, 66 West 125th St.

ALESMAN for a manufacturer; one familiar with shop equipment business, or thoroughly experienced man from another line; accustomed to earning substantial income; salary or commission. R 124 Times.

SALESWOMAN capable of selling to wholesalers and retail stores for a manufacturer; unusual opportunity for the right woman; salary or commission. R 122 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, familiar with hardware or novelty trade; salary and commission. J 6 Times.

YOUNG MAN with executive ability to supervise small operating room in underwear factory, take charge of orders, keep working books; a splendid opportunity for wide-awake man with A1 references; state age, experience, and salary to begin. R 224 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with some experience for stock and shipping room in wholesale house, ladies' underwear; start $10. Wm. Oliendorff, 258 5th Av.

Situations Wanted.

CLOAK AND SUIT SALESMAN, large following this State and Middle West, open for engagement; references. L 114 Times.

Contracts Offered.

DRESS CONTRACTOR wanted on serge dresses; bring samples, from 11 to 1. C. W. Waist Co., 11 West 17th. Farragut 2080.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 p. c. for the best names
Saturday .....6 " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Camera Sales Are Large.

The market for cameras of domestic make is very active and demand is increasing almost daily, according to reports from manufacturers with offices in this city. It is thought that the clear weather which has prevailed for some time has had a great deal to do with the unusually large volume of sales that has already been recorded. Cameras made to retail for from $5 to $15 each seem to be getting the bulk of the business and the folding or pocket type is usually preferred.

***

Novelty Silk Sweaters Selling.

New stitches and novelty weaves in pure silk sweaters of various types are said to be having a great run of popularity in many parts of the country. They are in demand, it is reported, for Fall as well as for Summer, though the Fall lines are, of course, somewhat heavier in weight than those taken for immediate delivery. It seems that the sleeveless coat models are preferred in these sweaters, and many bright colors, both solids and combinations, are taken. Khaki color is particularly liked in sweaters of a somewhat military design, with which a tan leather belt is frequently worn.

***

Fair Parasol Trade.

While parasols have not been actively sought throughout the entire country, it is said that in a great many sections the demand has been very heavy all through the Spring season. A number of new and attractive shapes are proving to be very popular, and in most cases bright-colored silks, frequently in very striking designs, are preferred. It seems that sets, comprising parasol, knitting bag, and hat, all made of the same material, are particularly popular. Such combinations as these are said to be in great demand for sports wear.

***

Silk Production Better.

The labor situation in the silk mills in the Paterson district having improved somewhat during the last few months, it is said that a higher rate of production is now being maintained. According to reports from factory representatives in this city, a great deal of new and hitherto inexperienced labor which was taken in during the last eight or ten months has been whipped into shape and is now doing some very good work. It is said that most of the mills in this district are now working at 75 per cent. of their capacity, as compared with not more than 60 per cent., due to the labor shortage, just a short time ago.

***

Burlap Sales Show Advance.

Sales of spot eight-ounce and ten-ounce forty-inch goods featured yesterday's activities in the local market for burlaps, the respective prices being 19¼ and 24 cents. The nominal price on 10½-ounce goods of the same width was 24½ cents, due largely to their scarcity here. On the West coast prices were firmly sustained on the bases of 18½ cents for 8 and 22½ cents for 10½-ounce cloths. Reports from Calcutta told of another rise of two rupees a hundred yards on burlaps available for shipment from that place in May and June. This means an increase of about three-quarters of a cent a yard when laid down here, and is the second advance of this kind in two weeks.

***

Fabric to Replace Leghorn?

Many organdie hats are now seen here in delft, blue, white, rose, apricot, and pink. The upper brims are sometimes made of smocking, with soft edges and high soft crowns. In some models the brims are made of soft folds of organdie. Draped crowns of the same material are also shown. Accordion pleated brims with rows of hemstitching and soft, shirred effects are included in the offerings, and are regarded as very attractive by buyers. The shapes of organdie hats include the large and medium types of mushrooms, large affairs with drooping brims, and large sailors. The trimmings are wide satin and ribbon bows and rosettes, hand-embroidered wool flowers, and chenille stitching. The prediction in the trade is that these hats, with Georgettes, will take the place of the leghorns that have been worn for so many seasons.

***

Make New Prices on Rugs.

More new prices on carpets and rugs for the Fall wholesale season were made yesterday, when quotations were given out by Stephen Sanford & Sons, Inc., and M. J. Whittall. One of the base prices on the 9 by 12 size made by the former shows an advance of $7.35 over the corresponding Spring price made last November, the respective actual figures being $37.80 and $30.45. The concern is also selling its goods subject to ability to delivery before Aug. 1, as a result of possible needs of additional machinery by the Government. Half of the Sanford spinning plant, it was said yesterday, will be turned over to the Government tomorrow. It was further said that the new season will be entered with the smallest stocks in many years, if not ever before, and that for the next six months at least production will be only about 30 per cent. of normal. Whittall prices show advances of 8 to 10 per cent. over the most recent Spring figures, and 15 per cent. over those made last November on Spring goods. The Bigelow-Hartford prices, as well as those of several other houses, will be given out tomorrow.

***

Woolen Trade Is Censured.

The fact that the sellers of wool, like Davy Crockett's coon, have come down and are going to let their holdings go to the Government, in case they are wanted, at prices which prevailed on July 30 last, is taken by certain local manufacturers of women's garments to show that a good deal of the recent high prices in woolen goods has been due to inflation rather than to a shortage of the raw materials. "There is no scarcity of woolen goods now," said one of these men yesterday, "nor has there been at any time, if the cutter wanted to pay the price asked for them. It has simply been a case of playing the game to the limit on the part of the fabric men. It must be said for them that they have 'got away with it' in fine shape. The same thing is true of the makers of cotton dress fabrics. The fairest deal we have got all through the 'going-up' period was given us by the silk men. When they put prices up there was a real reason for it."

***

Gray Goods Sales Increase.

More snap was noticeable in the local market for gray goods yesterday, though the aggregate business put through could by no means be called large. The feature was the selling from second hands and for deliveries running from May to October, of 38½-inch 64-60s at 17 cents. All of the goods offered at that price were taken by buyers, and the total business was estimated at about 20,000 pieces. Second hands also did business on 39-inch 68-72s at 18½ cents for May-July shipment. First hands remained firm in their views, and prices continued nominally unchanged. Not much of interest transpired in the coarse-yarn end of the market. Mill prices were nominally firm on these bases at the close:

39-inch, 80-80s....25c	38½-inch, 64-60s..19c
39-inch, 72-76s....23c	38½-inch, 64-56s..18½c
39-inch, 68-72s....20c	38½-inch, 60-52s..17c
39-inch, 56-44s....15½c	38½-inch, 50-48s..16½c
38½-inch, 64-64s..19½c	27-inch, 64-60s....13½c

FUR SALE ADDS $680,000.

Lynx, Wildcat, and Other Skins Disposed Of at St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—With a total of approximately $680,000 for the day, the International Fur Exchange today disposed of thousands of pelts of lynx, wildcat, and skunk at an average increase in prices over previous sales of 10 per cent., bringing the sales for the seven working days of the auction to more than $4,500,000, which is considered a world's record for quick selling.

The fur trade thought well enough of an offering of 12,800 lynx cat skins to bid sharply for the privilege of buying them. As high as $16.50 was paid for the best of the single skins, and there were many sales at from $6 to $10, and about as many for half that and less. These skins were disposed of in less than an hour.

Wildcat skins came on next. The best of them sold for $6.35 apiece, and all the way down to 10 cents was paid for different qualities of pelts, 12,000 skins bringing in $11,682, practically an average of a dollar each.

After noon the skunk sale began, and many buyers who had not attended the previous sales were attracted by this offering. The best demand was noted for the long, striped skunks, these bringing as high as $5.75. The fact that there was more call for this grade than for the shorts and blacks is taken to indicate that manufacturers intend to display the long, creamy stripe of the skunk prominently in coats and trimmings.

There were 180,000 of these pelts, with a large proportion of the longs, and 220 buyers contended for them, late selling forcing the price up to $6.75. The chief range was between 50 cents and $5.50, the prices being generally considered an advance of 15 per cent. over the marks at the January sales for the same grade of furs.

Ten thousand ermine, which were on the day's catalogue, were not reached at closing time, and it is probable that these will be sold at the opening tomorrow, in addition to the regular allotment.

Practically all of the more than 300 buyers who attended last week have remained for the final four days of the sale, there being unusually large lots of skunk, ermine, opossum, kolinsky, wolf, beaver, and muskrat to be offered yet.

Comment still occupies itself with the strong market here and the conspicuously even trend of business. The total of around $4,000,000 for last week's transactions was not regarded as unduly large, the high quality average, the state of the market, the insistent demand for furs, and the cleared shelves of dealers generally being taken into consideration. The total for six days' selling sets a new high record for this country.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1900.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; J. E. Collier, fancy goods; 358 4th Av.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Bass D. G. Co.; L. B. Joel, general mdse.; Hargrave.

ATLANTA—Chamberlin - Johnson - Du Bose Co.; C. J. Bloodworth, ready-to-wear; 1,140 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; C. S. Stackpole, shoes; 2 West 57th; Gregorian.

BALTIMORE—Schloss Bros. & Co.; N. Schloss, woolens; 230 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—P. Levin & Co.; P. Levin, woolens; Albert.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; A. Delivie, rugs; 470 4th Av.; Gregorian.

BALTIMORE—Varsity Underwear Co.; L. H. Weil, underwear material; 906 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Julius Gutman & Co.; E. J. Gutman, jobs dresses, skirts; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Bernheimer Bros.; J. E. Berk, waists, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Snow, Mecaslin & Co.; H. B. Mecaslin, millinery; Wallick.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; A. A. Dieterle, linens; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; G. V. schort, notions; G. M. Eytinge, ribbons; 854 4th Av.

BANGOR, Me.—Oak & Clark; J. M. Oak, clothing, furn., goods; Breslin.

BERKELEY Va. — N. Orleans jobs silk dresses; 1,170 Broadway, Room 500.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; F. B. Ivey, dress goods, silks; 116 West 32d; Wallick.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss A. C. Liston, furs; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Butler's; J. Griffith, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; P. D. Slocum, furs; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Mr. Downes, silks; Miss Keltner, muslin underwear, corsets, brassieres; Mrs Palmer, waists, sweaters; Mr. Cohn, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Heller, men's fur overcoats; Miss Diller, children's, misses' millinery. Basement buyers: Mr. Silberman, bathing suits, skirts, sweaters; Mrs. Ring, dres

"You dig too--- and dig deep"

Merely What You Can Spare Isn't Doing Your Share

Are You Going to Buy Liberty Bonds?

Of course you are. But the point is that merely buying such Bonds as you can **easily afford** is not enough.

Are you honestly, heart-and-soul **Anxious** for this Liberty Loan to be subscribed and oversubscribed? If you are, then you know—and you can't get away from it—that you must DIG DEEP. You must subscribe your own share **over and over** to make up for those who will buy no Bonds.

You Must Buy All the Liberty Bonds You Can — and THEN Some

It Is Only the Bonds You Can't Afford That Represent Real Sacrifice

Then — and **only** then — will you know what it means to look one of Uncle Sam's soldiers or sailors in the eye and feel that **you, too,** are doing something REAL for your country.

Buy MORE Liberty Bonds Than You Can Afford.

Borrow and Save to Pay for Them.

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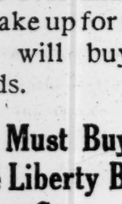

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 Broadway New York City

This space contributed by

A. H. Bickmore & Company
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock Market Is Almost Ignored —Better Distribution for Government Bonds.

The stock market was unimportant yesterday, with total transactions falling short of 200,000 shares. The price changes were irregular, but they were in most cases small, and gains about offset declines. Securities made little response to news that might have had a bearing upon them. There was a slightly better tone shown by railroad issues, as a reflection of the action of the Interstate Commerce Commission in granting increases of from 5 to 15 per cent. in class rates, together with a small advance in passenger fares, for the New England roads. Steel fluctuated between 94¾ and 95½, with a net change of only one-eighth at the close, while Distillers, the second most active issue, moved up one-half, and Corn Products, which was nearly as much in demand as Distillers, made a gain of like size. There was so little interest in trading that when the half-hundred soldiers lately returned from France visited the floor of the Exchange business came to a standstill for a few moments.

Some of the bankers who have been most active in securing subscriptions to the Liberty Loan are reconciled to the conviction that, while the minimum quota for this district of $900,000,000 will be taken, the goal of $800,000,000 more by way of oversubscription will not be attained. They feel that New York will do very well if it turns in an even one-third of the amount allotted to the entire country. In the previous campaign nearly 48 per cent. of the total was made up of subscribers of $200,000 or more. In this campaign the corporations have not been able to repeat their generous participation in the earlier loans, partly because of the necessity for conserving their cash resources for the approaching tax payments, and partly because of the rather senseless competition for district honor flags, which has resulted in diverting subscriptions from this centre to various cities in which the companies have operating units.

The loss of many big corporation subscriptions is not without its advantages, for in few cases were the bonds taken in such large blocks retained. The wider distribution which this loan is receiving should be evidenced by a much smaller volume coming upon the market for resale after the campaign. The extent to which the individual of small means has been reached by solicitors for the Third Liberty Loan is the most gratifying feature of the war financing to date. It takes a vast number of $50 and $100 subscribers to offset the loss of a single one of the corporations which helped before with a subscription running to millions, but the secondary purpose of the loan, which is to stimulate thrift by limiting unnecessary consumption, is served much better by the great increase in the number of small buyers.

Consumption is still running far ahead of production, and the result is that the Government is engaged in a competition for goods and service with the people, who are complaining of the rapid rise in prices. The man who does not bear arms in this war can contribute materially to its prosecution in many ways, of which the two most important are greater efforts toward increasing production and closer scrutiny over expenditures in order to decrease consumption. The educational part of the sale of thrift stamps and Liberty bonds is apparently slow in affecting the sale of articles which are not essential to the consumers' welfare, but a movement toward greater national economy must gather momentum gradually.

LONDON MARKET STEADY.

Average Amount of Business Done in the Industrials.

LONDON, April 29.—Investment stocks were quiet and steady on the Stock Exchange today. There was an average amount of business in industrials on the basis of previous quotations. Mining shares were steady, with Malay tins favored. Rubber issues were inactive, but oils remained firm and foreign bonds were harder, Spanish advancing three points.

Money was less plentiful and discount rates were steady.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 29.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 58 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 16 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 70 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	4
Low	3½
Renewals	4
Last	4

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATLS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¼@5¾	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	5¾@6	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve.
Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4¾
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5¼@5¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days 4
4 to 6 months 4

Other Names.

4 to 6 months 6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.7645	$4.7545	$4.7545	..
Cables	4.76¾	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
France—				
Demand	5.72	5.72	5.72	..
Cables	5.70	5.70	5.70	..

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Demand or Checks.	Close. Demand	Close. Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7545	$4.76¼
5.1820	Paris	5.72	5.70
	China—		
	Hongkong	78.00	78.25
	Peking	116.50	116.75
	Shanghai	100.50	100.75
19.30	Greece	19.45	19.50
40.20	Holland	47.625	48.125
52.44	India—		
	Bombay	36.75	37.25
	Calcutta	36.75	37.25
5.1826	Italy	9.00	8.98¾
49.85	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.90	52.00
	Yokohama	51.90	52.00
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	33.50	34.00
	Copenhagen	30.875	31.25
	Christiania	31.125	31.625
19.30	Spain	28.00	28.25
	South America—		
34.42	Rio	25.15	25.21
42.64	Buenos Aires	44.36	44.46
5.1826	Switzerland	4.28	4.21
51.46	Russian Rubles—		
		Bid.	Asked.
100		13.60	13.80
500		13.25	13.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72½	$4.70¾	$4.71¾	$4.70¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $392,548,771; balance, $41,950,800; United States Treasury debit balance, $2,427,484; Federal Reserve credit balance, $34,080,446.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $18.125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 49¼d, unchanged; in New York, 99¾c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 77c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$14,634,729	$140,868,094
Internal rev. inc. and exc. profs. tax	77,930,273	180,171,582
Miscellaneous	84,192,702	623,973,910
Misel. revenue	15,296,191	171,625,451
Total receipts	$192,053,896	$1,116,433,030
Exc. of ord. dis. over ord. receipts	642,005,236	4,349,137,736
Excess of total dis. over total receipts	24,491,541	149,016,457
Expenditures	$834,059,132	5,466,570,766

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	181,267	327,724	892,314
Year to date	89,890,065	62,749,534	56,704,922

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
13½	14¼	800	Advance Rumely	14	14½	13¾	13¾	+⅛
31	32	400	Advance Rumely pf	30½	32	30½	32	+2½
1⅝	1¾	300	Alaska Gold Mines	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+⅛
1½	1⅝	100	Alaska Juneau	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+⅛
20⅝	20¾	8,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	20⅝	21⅛	20¾	20¾	..
80	81	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	+¼
92½	95	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	95	95	95	95	+1
72	73	300	Am. Beet Sugar	73	73	72	72	−1
43½	43⅝	3,100	Am. Can	43¾	44⅛	43½	43½	..
77⅞	78¼	1,600	Am. Car Foundry	78½	78½	78	78	−⅛
36⅞	37	200	Am. Cotton Oil	37	37	36¾	36¾	+⅛
24	24½	200	Am. Ice	24½	24½	24⅜	24⅜	+⅛
45	46⅞	200	Am. Ice pf	45	45	45	45	−2
51¾	52	200	Am. International	52	52	52	52	..
64	64½	500	Am. Locomotive	64½	64⅝	64½	64⅝	+⅜
77⅛	77⅝	1,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref	77½	77¾	77½	77¾	..
104½	105½	300	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	105	105	105	105	+½
98	98¼	6,000	Am. Sumatra Tob	99¾	99¾	98	98½	−1½
96¾	96¾	5,482	Am. Tel. & Tel	98	98¼	96¾	96¾	−1½
52	52¾	300	Am. Woolen	52¼	52¾	52½	52½	+⅛
93½	94¼	100	Am. Woolen pf	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	+⅛
63⅞	64	3,200	Anaconda Copper	63⅞	64	63½	64	+⅛
82⅞	83¾	600	Atch., Top. & S. F	83	83¼	83	83¼	+¼
89¼	90	100	Atlantic Coast Line	89½	89¾	89½	89½	..
89½	90	20	Do., odd lot	90	90	90	90	..
107½	108½	500	At., Gulf & West I	107	108	107	108	+1½
79⅞	80½	9,000	Baldwin Loco	80	81½	80	80	−¼
51	51¼	1,400	Baltimore & Ohio	51⅞	51⅞	51	51	−⅛
52½	54	100	Baltimore & O. pf	53½	53½	53½	53½	+⅛
1	1¼	200	Batopilas Mining	1½	1½	1½	1½	..
78½	78⅝	3,900	Beth. Steel, class B	78⅞	79⅛	78¾	78¾	−¼
105	108	1,020	Beth. Steel 8 p.c.pf	106¾	106⅞	106¾	105¾	−1
22¼	22½	100	Booth Fisheries	22½	22½	22½	22½	−½
64½	68	100	Brown Shoe	65	65	65	65	..
128½	129	200	Burns Brothers	128	129	128	128	+½
19¾	21	800	Butte & Superior	19¾	20¼	19½	19½	+½
137	137½	800	Canadian Pacific	137½	137¾	137½	137½	+⅛
40½	41	900	Central Foundry	40¾	40¾	40	40½	+1½
50¼	51¼	100	Central Foundry pf	50	50	50	50	..
65½	65¾	1,900	Central Leather Co	65⅝	66¼	65¼	65½	+¼
31½	31¾	400	Cerro de Pasco Cop	31¼	31⅜	31¼	31¾	..
55¼	56	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	55⅛	55¾	55¼	55¾	+½
37¾	39	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	38	38	37¾	37¾	+⅛
90¾	91	100	Chi. & Northwest	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	+⅛
18½	18½	200	Chi. Rock Isl. & P	18¼	18¼	18½	18½	..
65½	66	100	C., R. I. & P.7 p.c.pf	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	−⅛
15½	16	500	Chile Copper	15⅞	15⅞	15¾	15¾	−¼
39¾	40	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	40¼	40¼	40	40	..
33¾	34	900	Columbia Gas & El	33½	34	33½	34	+¼
7⅝	7¾	300	Con. Int. Cal. Min	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	−⅛
38⅝	38¾	13,675	Corn Products Ref	38⅝	39¼	39	39⅛	+⅛
97	98	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	97½	97⅞	97¼	97⅞	+⅛
64	64½	1,500	Crucible Steel	65	65¾	64¼	64¼	−½
28½	29½	300	Cuba Cane Sugar	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	..
80½	80½	100	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	80½	80½	80½	80½	..
3¾	4	200	Den. & Rio Grande	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+⅛
51	51⅛	15,700	Distillers Secur	50¼	51½	50¼	51	+⅝
7⅜	7⅝	900	Dome Mines	8¼	8¼	7⅝	7⅝	−⅛
14½	14⅝	300	Erie	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½	..
9	10½	100	Federal M. & S	9½	9½	9½	9½	+⅛
33½	34	200	Gaston, W. & W	33¾	33¾	33½	33½	−¼
115¾	116½	1,100	General Motors	117	117	115¾	115¾	−⅛
78½	79¼	100	General Motors pf	79½	79½	79¼	79¼	+⅛
88	89½	300	Int. Harvester, N.J	88¼	88¾	88¼	88¾	+1½
29	29½	800	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	29	29⅜	29	29⅛	−⅛
102	105	300	Gulf States Steel	102½	102½	102	102	−1
38	40	800	Haskell & Barker	38	39	38	39	+1
95½	96⅜	100	Illinois Central	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	..
51⅜	52	3,100	Inspiration Copper	52	52⅜	51⅝	51⅝	−⅛
121½	121⅝	100	Int. Harvester, N.J	121¼	121½	121¼	121½	..
23½	23⅝	2,200	Int. Mer. Marine	23⅜	23⅝	23¼	23¼	..
86¾	86¾	3,800	Int. Mer. Marine pf	86¾	87	86	86¼	−⅜
27⅝	27⅞	1,400	Int. Nickel	28¼	28¼	27⅜	27⅝	−¼
39½	40	3,900	Int. Paper	40⅜	40⅞	39½	39½	−1
60	62¾	100	Island Creek Coal	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	+2¾
87	88½	100	Jewel Tea pf	89	89	89	89	−1
31½	32	400	Kennecott Copper	31⅞	32⅜	31⅝	31⅞	−¼
78½	79½	100	Lackawanna Steel	79	79	79	79	−1
21¼	21⅝	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	22¼	22¼	22¼	22⅜	+⅛
64	65	100	Mackay Cos. pf	64	64	64	64	..
94	96	100	Manhattan Elev	95	95	95	95	+1
25½	26	200	Maxwell Motors	25½	25½	25¼	25¼	+⅜
93¼	93⅝	1,000	Mexican Petroleum	93½	94	93¼	93¼	+¼
28⅝	29	400	Miami Copper	28½	28⅞	28¼	28¼	+¼
45⅝	45½	300	Midvale Steel	45½	45½	45½	45½	..
4½	4¾	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	4½	4½	4½	4½	−⅛
20¼	20⅜	600	Missouri Pacific	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20¼	+⅛
67	69	100	Montana Power	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	−⅛
93	95	50	Nat. Biscuit	94	94	94	94	..
16½	17	300	Nat. Cond. & Choc	17¼	17¼	16⅝	16⅝	+¼
51½	52½	300	Nat. Enam. & St.	51⅝	51⅝	51½	51½	..
5	6	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	5	5	5	5	−2⅞
19	19¼	200	Nevada Con. Cop	19¼	19¼	19½	19¼	−⅛
28	28¾	1,700	N. Y., N. H. & H	20	20½	28¾	28¾	+½
102½	103	100	Norfolk & Western	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	+⅛
82½	83	100	Northern Pacific	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	−⅜
38½	39¼	400	Ohio Cities Gas	38½	39	37¾	38	..
10⅛	10⅜	400	Ontario Mining	10⅛	10	9⅞	9⅞	−⅛
44¼	44⅜	1,500	Penn. R. R	44¼	44⅜	44¼	44⅜	+⅛
46	46⅞	100	People's Gas, Chi	46¼	46¼	46¼	46½	..
4⅜	4¾	100	Peoria & Eastern	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	−⅛
25¼	26½	300	Philadelphia Co	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	−1⅜
36	37½	100	Pierce-Arrow	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	+⅛
51	52	100	Pittsburgh Coal	51	51	51	51	−1
28	27	200	Pitts. & West Va	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	−⅜
58½	59	400	Pressed Steel Car	58½	58½	58½	58½	−⅜
55	55½	800	Railway Steel Sp	55½	55½	55½	55¼	−⅜
24½	24⅝	1,100	Ray Con. Copper	24½	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	+⅛
80¼	80¼	2,900	Reading	80¼	80⅝	79⅝	80	..
80½	80½	700	Rep. Iron & Steel	80½	80½	80½	80¼	..
67	70	200	Savage Arms	67	68	67	68	+⅛
16	16¼	1,000	Shattuck-Arizona	16	16	16	16	−⅛
27⅜	27¼	1,000	Sinclair Oil & Ref	27⅜	27½	27⅛	27⅛	−⅝
57	58	200	Sloss-S. Steel & I	58	58	58	58	..
81⅝	82	1,110	Southern Pacific	82	82	81⅜	81⅝	−¼
20½	20⅝	500	Southern Railway	20¾	21	20½	20½	..
58	58⅝	100	Southern Ry. pf	58	58	58	58	−⅛
35⅞	36	5,900	Studebaker Co	35⅞	36⅜	35¾	35¾	−⅛
39½	40	400	Superior Steel	39½	39⅝	39½	39⅝	−¼
17⅞	18	1,100	Tenn. C. & C	18⅝	18⅝	18	18	−¼
144	145	400	Texas Co	144½	144½	143½	144	+1
52⅜	52⅜	700	Tobacco Products	52½	52⅞	52¼	52½	−½
90	91½	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	+2⅝
39	47	50	Twin City R. T	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	..
117⅜	117⅞	700	Union Pacific	118½	118½	117¾	117⅞	−⅝
70	71	50	Union Bag & P	71	71	71	71	..
39¾	41	700	United Alloy Steel	40	40	40	40	−¼
87¼	87½	100	United Cigar Stores	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	..
120	123	600	United Fruit	120½	121	120½	120½	−½
6⅝	7	200	United Rys. Invest	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	−⅛
14⅜	15½	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	15	15	14¼	14¼	−1
13	14½	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F	13	13	13	13	..
14½	15½	200	U. S. Express	15	15	15	15	+⅛
123¾	123¾	1,700	U. S. Indus. Alco	123⅝	124½	123½	123½	−⅛
57	57¼	800	U. S. Rubber	57½	57⅝	57¼	57¼	−⅛
94⅞	95	36,300	U. S. Steel	95¼	95½	94⅝	94⅞	+⅛
110¼	110⅞	200	U. S. Steel pf	110⅜	110⅞	110⅜	110⅞	+⅛
45½	46	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	45⅞	46⅜	45⅜	45⅜	−⅛
39	39½	600	Wabash pf. A	39⅝	39⅝	39¼	39¼	−⅛
13	13½	200	Western Maryland	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	−⅛
93¼	93⅜	300	Western Union Tel	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	..
40	40½	300	Westingh. E. & M	40½	40½	40¼	40¼	−⅛
7⅞	8	200	Wheeling & L. E	8	8	8	8	−⅛
41⅜	42	100	White Motors	42	42	42	42	..
16¾	17	2,000	Willys-Overland	17	17	16⅞	16⅞	−⅛
115	116	10	Woolw. (F. W.) Co	116	116	116	116	..
47	48½	100	Worthington Pump	48	48	48	48	..
64	65	100	Worth. Pump pf. B	64½	64½	64½	64½	+¼

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	58.12	57.89	57.95	−.16
25 industrials	78.02	77.35	77.52	−.06
50 stocks	68.07	67.62	67.73	−.11

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
April 29	68.07	67.62	67.73	−.11
April 27	67.98	67.54	67.84	−.26
April 26	68.23	67.94	68.10	+.24
April 25	68.21	67.71	67.86	−.10
April 24	68.40	67.82	67.96	−.14
April 23	68.52	67.98	68.10	−.60
April 22	69.19	68.43	68.70	+.08

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
April	69.19 Apr. 22	66.23 Apr. 11	67.73
*1917	85.56 Apr. 3	79.87 Apr. 28	81.29
1916	88.76 Apr. 6	80.91 Apr. 22	85.45
1915	73.36 Apr. 30	64.54 Apr. 1	73.60
1914	70.66 Apr. 2	65.34 Apr. 25	67.26
1913	74.43 Jan. 4	69.53 Apr. 30	69.70
1912	83.76 Apr. 26	80.92 Apr. 1	82.81
1911	80.42 Apr. 4	77.20 Apr. 24	78.55

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918	70.95 Feb. 19	64.12 Jan. 15	67.73
†1917	90.46 Jan. 4	77.24 Feb. 8	81.29
	Full Years.		
1917	90.46 Jan. 4	67.43 Dec. 20	65.88
1916	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.80 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.00 June 10	63.06
1912	85.82 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41 June 26	69.57 Sep. 26	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
April 29	76.14 −.02	April 20	76.16 +.11
April 27	76.16 −.08	April 19	76.05 −.14
April 26	76.25 −.02	April 18	75.91 −.02
April 25	76.27 −.05	April 17	75.93 −.05
April 24	76.32 −.05	April 16	75.98 +.06
April 23	76.37 +.11	April 15	75.92 +.01
April 22	76.26 +.10	April 13	75.91

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918	77.48 Jan. 21	75.77 Apr. 9	76.14
†1917	89.48 Jan. 20	84.83 Apr. 19	85.13
	Full Years.		
1917	89.48 Jan. 20	74.24 Dec. 20	76.50
1916	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 25	88.64
1915	87.62 Mar. 24	81.52 Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2	81.98
1913	92.81 Jan. 10	88.45 Dec. 16	88.84

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Steel Dividend Meeting Today.

Directors of the Steel Corporation will meet this afternoon to consider the first quarter's earnings and declare the quarterly dividends. The approach of the meeting has been marked by the absence of the mental speculation indulged in broadly by speculators in stocks on similar occasions of the recent past. The Street appears to have taken it for granted that the extra dividend of 3 per cent. on the junior stock will be continued, although, as usual, no intimation has come from official sources as to what the board may do. The basis of expectation is knowledge that earnings are running at a satisfactory rate, with excellent prospects for the immediate future, now that Spring weather has enabled the plants to run from 90 to 94 per cent. of capacity.

***

Brokers Busy on Liberty Loan.

The advent of General Pershing's men at the Stock Exchange stopped business entirely, but before the appearance of the soldiers it had been nothing to boast about as far as volume was concerned. The Liberty Loan occupied the brokers more than in the earlier days of the campaign. There were scores of them who did not mention stocks to customers, but had many ways of urging the latter to add to their subscriptions of the Liberty 4¼s.

***

Railroad Contract Uncertainties.

The words of a Chinese philosopher, "Those who know do not tell; those who tell do not know," were applied to the various stories flying about Wall Street regarding the railroad contracts by one railroad man yesterday. It was predicted by a Director of one big Eastern road that at least a month must pass before the tangled situation is cleared up, and that no statements regarding the present status of the negotiations could possibly be worth anything until Mr. McAdoo returned to Washington, at the very least. Particularly difficult is the situation of the roads which, in the same corporate organization, carry on other forms of business, such as coal mines, oil wells, &c., in addition to their railroad operations. There is a very wide "twilight zone" in these companies between Government and private business, over which Mr. McAdoo has manifested an intention of extending his authority as far as he can make it go.

***

The New Railroad Rates.

Comment on the advance in rates for New England railroads allowed by the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday was rather restrained in railroad financial circles. It is not expected that these advances will be made retroactive enough to affect the returns, under Government control, of the New England roads, and in any other case it would only strengthen their tactical position after the war—which looks too remote to Wall Street just now to be worth giving much thought to. However, it was conceded that the rate increase will somewhat lessen the burden upon Director General McAdoo's revolving fund.

***

Italian Exchange Declines Again.

Italian exchange continued yesterday the declining movement which began last week and dropped to approximately the lowest quotation for the year. Cable transfers were quoted at 8.08⅝ at the close of business and demand bills at 9. At these levels the depreciation from the normal rate was in excess of 40 per cent. The decline has followed a similar result of selling pressure in London and was accounted for here yesterday only by the general explanation that offerings had increased in a market marked by a sluggish demand. Last month the Italian Government took measures to control the output of lire exchange with the effect of causing quotations to firm up substantially at New York. The stable tone was continued for several weeks and then gradually faded away.

***

Bethlehem Steel Orders Grow.

Orders for war munitions and materials necessary for the prosecution of the war expend day by day. The Bethlehem Steel Corporation now has contracts for more than $500,000,000 worth of products on the books of the subsidiaries, compared with $453,000,000 at the end of 1917. The increase of nearly $50,000,000 in the four months must be viewed as over and above the value of the shipments made in the period, which are understood to be running at the present time around $30,000,000 a month or more. The Bethlehem working force now totals approximately 83,000 members, exclusive of the mine employes in Cuba and Chile, compared with an average last year of 64,785.

***

Shipping Men Unhappy.

Some of the larger shipping operators have been drawn into dispute by some intricacies of the Shipping Board's policy in allocating ships to be operated in various trades. On the one side there are loud complaints from men whose ships have been taken away from them under requisition charter, and then turned over, for some reason they do not understand, to a rival firm to operate; on the other, firms which have received a large number of these ships, their own and others, to operate for the Government, have intimated that they would be just as well pleased if they were relieved of part of the burden, as, while wishing to do their share, they do not feel that they can afford to carry this business, in justice to their stockholders, at the compensation the Shipping Board has so far allowed them.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	$7,181,000	$3,014,500	$3,238,500
Year to date	480,588,500	374,830,800	361,225,950

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U S Liberty 3½s		127000	99.04	U S Liberty 2d 4s	
$33000	99.18	4000	99.06	$124000	96.76
23000	99.22	10000	99.04	39000	96.74
20000	99.20	3000	99.06	38000	96.76
8000	99.18	5000	99.08	5000	96.74
2000	99.20	127000	99.10	5000	96.76
50000	99.22	7000	99.08	3000	96.74
16000	99.20	73000	99.04	8000	96.76
59000	99.22	20000	99.02	10000	96.78
95000	99.24	30000	99	20000	96.76
65000	99.22			200000	96.80
4000	99.24	U S Liberty 1st cv 4s		13000	96.82

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GEO. A. GASTON, *President* — MAX MAY, *Managing Director*

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GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION
CHANGE OF NAME.

After April fifteenth, with the approval of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, the Secretary of State and the Superintendent of Insurance, the above corporation will be known as
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66 Broadway — New York

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

AMERICAN SNUFF COMPANY.

Jersey City, N. J., April 17, 1918.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF AMERICAN SNUFF COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of AMERICAN SNUFF COMPANY for the election of directors and transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the Company's principal office, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., Tuesday, May 7th, 1918, 2:60 o'clock P. M.

The stock transfer books of the Company will remain open.

MORTON E. FINCH, Secretary.

HENSHAW FLORAL CO., INC.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of Henshaw Floral Company, Inc., will be held at its office, No. 127 West 28th Street, New York City, on the 13th day of May, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, April 18th, 1918.

FRANK R. MARTIN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the Santee Club for the election of two Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at Room 1930, 17 Battery Place, New York, N. Y., on Tuesday, May 7th, 1918, at 3:30 o'clock P. M.

B. NASON HAMLIN, Secretary.

TO PAY N. Y. C. NOTES IN FULL TOMORROW

No Definite Information as to Source of $10,000,000 Then Due Obtained.

FEDERAL AID FOR ROADS

McAdoo Authorizes Those Most in Need of Funds to Draw Up to 90 Per Cent. of Probable Rentals.

The $10,000,000 issue of New York Central Railroad Company one-year 4½ per cent. notes, which falls due May 1, will be paid in full tomorrow morning when presented. This was definitely stated yesterday by persons in a position to speak with authority regarding the financial affairs of the railroad company. Beyond this, however, no definite information as to the source from which the money was obtained or the circumstances of this second large payment of railroad maturities since the roads were taken over by the Government was obtainable yesterday.

Statements have been made from time to time recently that negotiations had been completed whereby the United States Government, through the Railroad Administration, would take up the New York Central notes, as it took up the New Haven's $44,000,000 of notes two weeks ago, by drawing on the $500,000,000 revolving fund and accepting the railroad company's note for the amount. It was said yesterday that while such negotiations had been in progress, no definite understanding had yet been reached, and it was unlikely that any would be until Director General McAdoo returned to Washington. In any case, official announcement of any such decision would have to come from Washington, as there was no one here to speak for Mr. McAdoo on such a matter.

The New York Central notes were sold one year ago through J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., as underwriters, at a discount to yield 4.75 per cent. to purchasers. It had originally been planned to issue $10,000,000 of equipment bonds, and authority for this had been asked of the Public Service Commission, but before arrangements had been completed war began with Germany, the first Liberty Loan was authorized, and the Directors considered it preferable, in view of the state of the money market and the prior needs of the country, to offer one-year notes, which were privately subscribed without difficulty.

It was learned yesterday that the Railroad Administration was meeting the difficulties of the railroads which had arisen from their shortage of working capital, pending the settlement of the details of their contracts with the Government, by authorizing those most in need of funds to draw up to amounts corresponding to 90 per cent. of what their rental would probably be under the Railroad Control act. Inasmuch as under that law all the revenues of the railroads are now the property of the Government and the roads had received nothing on account of their rentals pending the signing of the contracts, some of them were beginning to find themselves in severe financial embarrassment. It was decided that in no case would the individual adjustments of rental amount to more than 10 per cent. of the tentative figure, so that 90 per cent. could be advanced to care of the roads' most pressing needs.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday.		Thursday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Lead	7.10	7.25	7.10	....
Spelter	7.25	....	7.25	....
Antimony	12.50	13.00	12.00	12.50
Quicksilver	$120.00	125.00	$120.00	125.00
Aluminium	*$32.00	....	*$32.00	....
Iron, No.2 X fdy	32.00	34.25	....	34.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23¾c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday.			Thursday.		
	£.	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	350	0	0	350	0	0
Tin, futures	350	0	0	350	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Stock Exchange firm of Baruch Brothers will be dissolved tomorrow, and its accounts will be transferred to H. Hentz & Co., 22 William Street. H. N. Baruch, member of the Stock Exchange, and H. Baruch will become general partners in Hentz & Co. It is understood that the business of the firm will be under the general direction of H. B. Baruch.

P. M. Whelan, editor of The Odd Lot Review, and long with John Muir & Co., has resigned to enter the United States Naval Reserve force.

Ivan Goldsmith & Co. have moved from 25 Broad Street to 43 Exchange Place.

RAILROAD PROMOTER SUES FOR $4,500,000

John D. Rockefeller and His Son Among Defendants in Action Involving Uruguay Concession.

Charles Bright, a South American railroad promoter, who has made charges in civil and criminal proceedings here in the past year or so that persons acting in the interest of John D. Rockefeller had defrauded him of his interest in a concession from the Government of Uruguay for the construction of a link in the railroad projected from the Panama Canal to Cape Horn, has filed suit in the Supreme Court to recover $4,500,000 from the persons he accuses of the fraud. The elder and junior Rockefellers and their attorneys, Murray Prentice & Howland, are included in the list of defendants, but Bright's attorney, Mirabeau Towns, has been unable as yet to serve papers on the Rockefellers.

The alleged conspiracy, which Bright says caused him to be sent to Ludlow Street Jail for contempt of court, in addition to depriving him of valuable property rights and ruining his reputation as an electrical engineer and merchant, hinges around the acts of John J. McKelvey and McKelvey's law partner, Alpheus H. Favour, who are accused of aiding the Rockefeller interests to oust Bright from the railroad enterprise after they had gone to the Rockefellers as attorneys for Bright to get financial support for the construction of the Pan American Transcontinental Railroad.

The papers in the case were filed in the Supreme Court yesetrday on an application by certain of the defendants to strike out many allegations of the complaint as scandalous. Justice Greenbaum will hear the application tomorrow. Charges against the Rockefellers were made by Bright in a Supreme Court action in which the railway construction company got a decree requiring Bright to surrender stocks and bonds to the construction company. Upon his failure to do so he was sent to Ludlow Street Jail for contempt. He alleges that he was unable to comply because the defendants had already got possession of the property demanded by means of the alleged fraudulent power of attorney.

BETTER TERMS FOR NORWAY

Ships Taken on More Favorable Basis Than Those of Holland.

It was learned yesterday that Norwegian ships now lying in American waters, which are rapidly being chartered by the United States Shipping Board and allotted to American Shipping firms to be operated in trades designated by the War Trade Board, are being taken from their owners on much more favorable terms than those of the requisition charters under which American ships were taken over by the board last Fall, or the similar charters under which Dutch shipping in American waters was recently commandeered. Much of the Norwegian tonnage is owned by companies in which British capital has a considerable interest, and some of it is controlled by agreements entered into by the owners with the British Government.

The flat time charter rates under which the Norwegian ships are taken are the same, it is reported, as those of the standard Government form charter prepared by the Shipping Board for all requisitioned tonnage. But practically all the allowances, increased insurance, commissions, &c., which normally, under that charter, fall upon the owner, have been removed from the charters made for the Norwegian ships, which thereby become virtually "net form" charters. Normal brokerage commissions, save those to their agents in this country, which the owners pay in any case, will not be exacted of them, and all other similar charges will be borne by the United States Shipping Board or the operating agent.

Spain for Trade Parley.

MADRID, April 29.—The Spanish Cabinet, at a special meeting, has decided to create a commercial delegation to deal with American commercial relations.

The delegates will be chosen from the producing and industrial districts and will work with the American commercial delegates now in Spain.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer. Oil	7	8	Iron Cap.	18¼	19
Bay State Gas	7	8	Jer. Verde	.67	75
Begole	.50	60	La Rose	.45	50
Black Hawk	..	1½	Majestic	.24	27
Bohemia	..	1½	Mex. Metals	.35	40
Boston Ely	.85	95	Mojave Tung.	7	8
Bost. & Mont.	50	52	New Baltic	.90	1
Butte & Lon.	.22	25	Nat. Z. & L.	.27	28
Bost. & Ariz.	1	2	New Cornelia	16¾	17¼
Calaveras	..	1	2	Nev. Douglas	70	85
Crown Res.	.20	25	Nixon Nev.	.80	85
Con. Arizona	1½	2	Oneco	.20	30
Cortez	..	5	10	Onondaga	.20	25
Champion	..	5	6	Ray Hercules	4	4¼
Chief Cons.	..	2¼	2¾	Rilla	..	2	3
Eagle & B. B.	2	2¼	S. W. Miami, part paid	.75	1
Earl-Eagle	..	3	4	S. W. Miami, full paid	..	1	1¼
Fortuna	..	4	6	Un. Ver. Ext.	38	39
Gold Lake	..	1	5	Victoria Min.	85	95
Houghton	..	.75	..	Yukon Gold	..	1	1¼
Homa Oil	.60	61					
Iron Blossom	.34	40					

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

A large number of Western grain men arrived at New York yesterday to attend the conference between Western delegates and the Food Administration, which will be held in the Chamber of Commerce Building today. It seemed to be the general impression among the delegates that the result of the conference will have a strong bearing on the handling of this season's wheat crop. The visible supply of wheat in the United States showed a decrease of 423,000 bushels for the week, bringing the total to 2,776,000 compared with 33,207,000 a year ago.

RYE.

The local cash market was again dull and nominal. In the West Minneapolis was unchanged at $2.70, Duluth was 4 cents higher at $2.68, and Chicago was not quoted.

CORN.

The corn market was still more or less disturbed over the stand the Food Administration is taking in regard to hedging operations. In consequence the market was nervous and feverish, advancing early on covering by Saturday's sellers. At the close the July position was 1½c net higher after having shown earlier gains of 2¾c. The visible supply in the United States decreased 789,000 bushels, bringing the total to 16,469,000 bushels, compared with 7,182,000 last year. In the local cash market kiln-dried No. 2 yellow was quoted at $1.65, No. 4 yellow at $1.60, and No. 3 white at $1.55, cost and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.27⅝	1.27¼	1.27⅝	1.27⅝	1.49⅛
June	1.51	1.49¾	1.50	....	....
July	1.51	1.49	1.49¾	1.48⅝	1.44¼

OATS.

The oats market was also affected by the regulations covering hedging operations and there was considerable selling on the belief that the Fuel Administration will not tolerate in and out operations against holdings of cash oats, as this will be considered as directly against the rule prohibiting the holding of grain for purely speculative purposes. Moreover, the cash market was weak, and longs sold heavily, resulting in a net decline of 1@2¼c. The visible supply in the United States gained 523,000 bushels and the total was 21,911,000, compared with 28,962,000 last year. The local cash market was weak and lower; natural quoted at 93½@94½c; clipped white, 94@98, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	82	79½	79⅝	81	68⅝
June	81	77⅝	77⅞	80	..
July	74	72¼	72½	73½	65¼

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products developed decided weakness under liquidation prompted by a very slow cash demand and a decline in hogs after a steady opening. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 43,000, estimated for Tuesday, 20,000; Kansas City received 18,000 and Omaha 7,800 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	24.75	24.47	24.55	24.72	21.87
July	25.15	24.82	24.92	25.12	22.00
Ribs—					
May	22.67	22.35	22.55	22.70	20.60
July	23.35	22.95	23.12	23.27	20.82
Pork—					
May	46.50	46.20	46.20	47.20	38.22
July	46.50	45.50	45.50	46.50	38.70

COFFEE.

A slightly steadier tone prevailed in the coffee market yesterday. After opening unchanged to an advance of 1 point, prices gradually worked upward on a moderate commission house demand in the absence of any aggressive selling, with the market closing at net gains of 4 to 6 points. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	....	....	8.03 Bid	7.98
May	8.03	8.01	8.03@8.04	7.98
June	....	....	8.18@8.14	8.07
July	8.23	8.23	8.23@8.24	8.18
August	....	....	8.29@8.30	8.25
September	8.36	8.30	8.36@8.37	8.30

SUGAR.

It is said in sugar circles that the urgent Government demand for tonnage may interfere to a certain extent with arrangements to ship at least 800,000 tons of raw sugar during the coming month. In the meantime, however, the International Sugar Committee is making liberal purchases, Saturday's including 125,000 bags Cubas, late April-May shipments, and 1,000 tons Porto Ricos, immediate shipment, the former at 4.985c, cost and freight, and the latter at 6.005c, cost, insurance and freight. Yesterday the committee purchased 10,000 bags Cubas, May shipments, at 4.985c, cost and freight, 10,500 bags Porto Ricos, immediate shipment, at 6.005c, cost, insurance, and freight, and 23,009 bags Santo Domingos, afloat, at 4.749c, cost, insurance, and freight.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 11,679 packages, including 500 packages in transit for export. A moderate quantity of stock was carried over from late arrivals on Saturday, but the goods due here in the morning came in slowly, and, with fair buying interest, prices gained about ½c, with a steady to firm feeling at the close. Extra creamery grades are not sharing fully in this improvement. Renovated and ladles weak. Packing stock steady. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 45½@46c; extras, (92 score,) 44¾@45c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 42@44½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 38@41c; thirds, 38¼@37½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 47¼@48c; extras, 46¼@47c; firsts, 44@46c; seconds, 41@43c; creamery, held, as to quality, 35@42c; State dairy, tubs, finest 44½@45c; good to prime, 42@44c; common to fair, 38@41c; renovated, extras, 39@40c; firsts, 38@38½c; lower grades, 31@37c; imitation creamery, firsts, 36@36c; ladles, current make, firsts, 33½@34c; seconds, 32½c; lower grades, 31@32c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 32½@33c; No. 2, 31½@32c; lower grades, 29@31c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 32,793 cases. The week opened with continued liberal arrivals, large than most receivers have been led to expect by the tone of the recent Western advices. There is still a free movement to warehouses, and while the tone of the trade is somewhat irregular, there is a fair call for high grades of current packed stock, which are steadily sustained in value. Undergrades moving slowly at irregular prices. Storage eggs have only a limited demand, and it is difficult to find buyers for important lots of average prime stock above 36½@37c; occasional sales still made up to 37½c, and in very rare instances a little more has been paid for special marks. Nearby white eggs fairly steady, but they must be exceptionally fine to reach top quotation; bulk of the trading around 39@41c; storage packed extras per dozen, 36@36½c; storage packed firsts, 36¼@37½c; regular packed extra firsts, 36½@37c; regular packed firsts, 34½@36c; seconds and poorer, 32@34c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 33@33½c; No. 2 and poorer, 31@32½c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 29@30c; undergrades, 24@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 41@42c; ordinary to prime, 38@40c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 37@40c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 36@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 38@39c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 35@37c; duck eggs, 37@50c.

WILSON HOPES WAR SKILL WILL ENDURE

Message from President Read at Opening of National Textile Exhibition.

NATION'S PROGRESS SHOWN

Requirements of Government Set Forth and Manufacturers Taught How They Can Help.

The Sixth National Textile Exhibition opened at the Grand Central Palace yesterday with exhibits by several Government bureaus, and a complete mobilization of the American textile trade. A message was received from President Wilson pointing out how essential the textile industry is in equipping the army and navy, and expressing the hope that the increase in industrial skill attained in so doing may be of permanent value to the nation.

Never before, it was stated, had such a concentration of every element entering into the makeup of finished fabrics been made under one roof. Every type of mill machine needed in the manufacture of cotton, silk, and woolen fabrics, and knit goods, is shown in operation. The manufacturers of finished goods and the mill supply maker are also making elaborate displays, and so complete is the show that it is possible to follow the process of manufacture from the cocoon, the cotton boll, and the sheep, right through to the finished fabrics in the gowns of the models who take part in the fashion show, and fashion playlet, which will be run every afternoon and evening.

The fashion show was staged last night for the first time and depicted the fashions of the past, present, and future. All of the dresses were of American design and manufacture, and included such novelties as "Liberty" suits, "war habit," and "conservation" dresses.

The costumes shown were from the early morning scene, including negligée and sleeping garments. These were followed by sport wear, tailored suits, and afternoon and evening dresses. The finale was a wedding scene, in which a young officer home on a furlough leads his bride to the altar.

Shortly after the opening of the exhibition yesterday afternoon Chester I. Campbell, its manager, received the following telegram from President Wilson:

While the nation is now looking to our great textile industries primarily to contribute their essential service to meeting the demands of the army and navy, it is confidently expected that the increase of industrial skill attained in so doing will prove of permanent value in advancing the standards which should distinguish our products of the United States for the benefit of its people generally.

Many Foreign Buyers Present.

During the next two weeks the exposition will bring to New York the greatest number of textile experts and buyers ever assembled in any one city. Foreign buyers were in evidence yesterday, and are expected to arrive in increasing numbers. Those present were from South America, Australia, France, Portugal, Spain, and the Scandinavian countries. The exposition is primarily to reach the export trade, and is the prelude to a worldwide campaign for "Made in the U. S. A." textile machinery and fabrics.

Of the Government exhibits that shown by the Quartermaster's Corps attracted most attention yesterday. Here has been staged an exhibit of all textiles used in the personal equipment of American soldiers, as well as tenting and other woven materials required by the army. Tents were actually set up and equipped in military fashion as for an official inspection, with a detail of uniformed men in attendance. Figures completely dressed in regulation uniforms and in prescribed undergarments enabled visiting manufacturers of textiles and makers of finished clothing to understand the minute requirements of the army.

In addition to the central exhibit, there is a special display of cotton goods, woolens, and manufactured articles, shoes, and leather. Qualified representatives will be present to explain Government requirements, and it is expected that many manufacturers whose business has been affected by war conditions will find here an opportunity to turn their factories to profitable and necessary Government work.

The drive to push American textiles in foreign markets lends interest to the exhibit made by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, which not only exhibits figures garbed in the costumes of the various nations, but has available data relating to trade demands, prices, and import duties in all countries.

A significant feature of the exhibition is the progress shown in making the dye industry of the United States independent of Germany. The National Aniline and Chemical Company, Inc., which is a combination of big intermediate and color plants, and one of the largest producers of dyes in the world, has a display of some fifty colors, alongside of which are shown dyeings of the same class of colors of German manufacture.

These dyeings of American colors, versus German colors, were subjected to the same tests of scouring, fulling, exposure to light and weather, with the purpose of illustrating fully the exact status of American dyes, as compared with similar dyes of foreign manufacture. Experts say the domestic colors were in every respect equal to the German products.

With a view to giving their members an opportunity to study at first hand the progress made in the textile industry, the annual conventions of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers and the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association will be held at the Hotel Biltmore, beginning tomorrow. Friday evening there will be a joint meeting and dinner of the two big manufacturing bodies at which William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, will be the principal speaker.

Denies Purchase of Coal Property.

The National City Company issued yesterday a formal denial of a story that it had bought the coal properties owned by J. V. Thompson of Uniontown, Penn. At the company's offices it was said that nothing was known in respect to the source of the rumor which was printed in the financial district in the form of a dispatch from Uniontown. The Thompson properties consist of a valuable acreage in Western Pennsylvania, which have been handled by a Trustee for some time past.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.06
Alta	.03	Justice	.01
Andes	.17	Mexican	.32
Best & Belcher	.03	Ophir	.20
Bullion	.01	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.07	Potosi	.05
Challenge Con.	.02	Savage	.04
Chollar	.03	Seg. Belcher	.01
Confidence	.04	Sierra Nevada	.10
Con. Virginia	.39	Union Con.	.04
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.02	Mexican dollars	.75½

TONOPAH.		GOLDFIELD.	
Belmont	3.20	Goldfield Con.	.25
Cash Boy	.08	Goldfield Merger	.02
Halifax	.10	Great Bend	.04
Jim Butler	.66	Jumbo Ext.	.10
McNamara	.10	Kewanas	.04
Midway	.06	Silver Pick	.03
Mizpah	.08	Spearhead	.02
Montana-Tonopah	.03	MANHATTAN.	
Montana J.	.10	Big Four	.03
North Star	.05	Consolidated	.08
Rescue	.09	Morning Glory	.02
Tonopah Divide	1.67½	Union Amal.	.03
Tonopah Ext.	1.02½	White Caps	.36
West End	.77	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West Tonopah	.13	Nevada Hills	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Packard	.21
Atlanta	.09	Rochester	.01
Booth	.04	Round Mountain	.30
Florence	.10	United Eastern	4.00

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅞	4¾	Isabella	5	5½
Dr. Jackpot	3	3⅜	McKinley	5	10
Elkton	4½	5	Portland	9¾	10
El Paso	12	20	U. Gold M.	13¾	15¼
Golden C.	165	170	Vindicator	26	50
Granite	35	36	Rose Nichol	10	11

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 29.—Thirty-five new corporations, having an aggregate capital stock of $2,108,300, were chartered today. They include:

Donald Construction Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; J. Portman, L. Bayer, A. Rosenthal, 116 Nassau St.

Davis, Kahn & Co., Inc., Manhattan, make men's hats and caps, $25,000; C. M. Kahn, L. Cohen, S. J. Roawak, 216 West 100th St.

Bachrach Son & Morris, Inc., Manhattan, make textiles, $100,000; B. L. Morris, L. and J. Bachrach, 1,391 Madison Av.

Kingdale Holding Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; P. M. Gomberg, J. H. Zieser, W. L. Roan, 1,068 Intervale Av.

Jefferson Finance Corp., Manhattan, stocks, bonds, and securities, $100,000; J. F. Cleaveland, C. E. Colligan, S. K. Fahrer, 111 Broadway.

Autographic Time Lock Corp., Manhattan, $250,000; M. A. Lewis, C. V. and J. J. Doyle, 142 East 83d St.

Wheelan Motor Line, Inc., Manhattan, trucking and transfer business, $100,000; D. T. Rosen, M. Gordon, R. Tally, 54 West 158th St.

The Shirley Corp., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $50,000; O. J. Helg, I. V. Welabrod, F. M. Lewis, 71 Broadway.

Eastern Watch Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Shatz, L. S. M. and I. Reiss, 242 West 112th St.

328 East Forty-sixth Street, Inc., Manhattan, realty and construction, $5,000; K. M. Devitt, W. C. Gehring, M. G. Palliser, 472 West End Av.

Dexter & Adams Machine Co., Inc., Manhattan, $50,000; S. J. Whitbeck, G. Rosendale, R. H. Garretson.

R. D. Kehoe & Co., Inc., Manhattan, make potash and chemicals, $5,000; M. Freedman, E. Brennan, T. Abramson, 2 Rector St.

The Delsing Corp., publish medical books and deal in drugs, $5,000; M. F. Delorme, A. S. and J. Sim, 15 William St.

The Reliable Utilities Mfg. Corp., Fort Plain, make rubber type and holding devices, $6,000; C. C. McWilliams, J. J. A. Jones, A. A. Wilrath, Fort Plain.

Henry F. Craw & Co., Inc., Buffalo, stocks and bonds, $50,000; W. H. Watson, J. J. Price, J. L. Kinney, Buffalo.

Page Bros., Inc., Brooklyn, contracting and stevedore business, $15,000; C. Adlard, E. and W Page, 777 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

The Connell Estate Co., Inc., Manhattan, realty, $240,000; P. R. Towne, D. D. Wever, G. W. Connell, 140 West 71st St.

The Diaz Cigar Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; G. W. Rich, C. A. Adler, B. Diaz, 223 East 80th St.

Arthur S. Vernay, Inc., Manhattan, make furniture and fabrics for decorative purposes, $400,000; M. K. Vernay, A. H. Skillin, W. F. Cooper, 12 East 45th St.

State Trucking Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; A. C. Joplin, T. O'Brien, H. H. Hiland, 11 Broadway.

Gropper Knitting Mills, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Gropper, M. Hammerstein, L. Friedman, 53 East 90th St.

Meta-Chemical Co., Inc., Claverack, Columbia Co., $60,000; H. Amerman, A. H. Stack, H. T. Beers, 233 Broadway.

S. P. & T. Trucking Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; H. Schoning, C. M. Herrnstadt, W. H. Tow, 12 East 127th St.

Halprin Bros. Cloak Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Hunter, A. and H. Halprin, 87 Ross St., Brooklyn.

Justrite Realty & Mortgage Holding Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; I. Adler, S. and D. Pfeiffer, 243 West 145th St.

Milton Bacharach, Inc., Manhattan, live-stock and dairy products, 500 shares common stock, no par value, active capital, $50,000; H. Cohen, C. and M. Bacharach, 1,022 East 10th St.

Schoen Bros., Inc., Manhattan, make shoes and footwear, $50,000; R. Seckler, N. Friedman, L. Stimel, 763 Jennings St.

Giblin Coal Co., Inc., Ilion, $25,000; J. Conklin, R. D. Leroy, J. A. Giblin, Ilion.

W. Ralston & Co., Inc., Niagara Falls, make waterproof paper and packing material, $200,000; A. E. Stevens, C. J. Smith, G. Chadwick, Niagara Falls.

Westchester Baking Co., Inc., Yonkers, $16,000; J. Spitzer, A. Bansuly, L. Feder, Yonkers.

Promoter Fabricating Corp., Manhattan, make spark plugs, $200,000; E. S. Rothschild, B. Lissberger, E. A. Cowles, 99 John St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Budde & Westerman, Manhattan; $100,000 to $150,000.

Warsaw Button Co., Warsaw; $100,000 to $200,000.

Werner Petticoat Co., Inc., Manhattan; $2,000 to $25,000.

Chem-Wood Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan; $50,000 to $125,000.

Maurice Restaurant Co., Manhattan; $50,000 to $60,000.

Caribbean Shipping Co., Ltd., Manhattan; $30,000 to $100,000.

E. J. Electric Installation Co., Manhattan; $10,000 to $50,000.

L. Arrowsbuck Wheat Flour Corpn., Steuben County; $50,000 to $125,000.

M. Feigel & Bro., Inc., Babylon; $30,000 to $50,000.

J. T. Whalen, Inc., Manhattan; $1,000 to $10,000.

Klauder-Weldon Dyeing Machine Co., Arsterdam; $120,000 to $200,000.

Berkley Press, Manhattan; $80,000 to $65,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

The Mendleson Corpn., Albany; $2,000,000 to $1,350,000.

REORGANIZATION.

Vulcan Steel Products Co., Inc., Manhattan; 7,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 10,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $750,000.

MERGER.

The Allegany Telephone Co., Allegany County with Allegany County Telephone Co.

DISSOLUTIONS.

United Shale Products Co., Inc., Buffalo.

New Amsterdam Coat and Skirt Mfg. Co., Manhattan.

Edendale Construction Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 29.—Charters filed:

International Western Electric Co., Inc., to make all kinds of electrical instruments and machinery, and to engage solely in foreign trade, $20,000,000; William F. O'Keefe, E. E. Aberle, J. H. Dowdell, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Badger Reducing and Refining Co., to acquire oil and gas lands and to develop same, $500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Guaranty Oil Producing Co., to control oil and gas leases, $500,000; J. B. Aiken, J. H. Mayo, W. A. Darby, all of Oklahoma City, Okla.

L. B. Harrison Constructing Co., to do a general construction business, $500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Paddock Rotating Cylinder Gasoline Engine, Inc., to acquire patent rights and to develop same for a rotary internal combustion engine, $350,000; Ferris Giles, E. M. Haslam, E. Lemon, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Le Cumberri Shipping Corporation, to build and operate boats, $100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Davis Construction Co., to carry on business of building and construction of all kinds, $100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Inter-Allied Shipping Co., to do a general transfer and express business, $100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company Bonds Called for Redemption.

Public Notice is hereby given that the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, pursuant to the terms of its First Mortgage or Deed of Trust, dated February 1, 1914, to the First Trust and Savings Bank and Emile K. Boisot, Chicago, Illinois, as Trustees, elects to make prepayment and redemption of all said First Mortgage Gold Bonds which fall due December 1, 1926, now outstanding, the same being of an aggregate face value of principal of $520,000, and being described below, and that upon presentation of the bonds hereinabove referred to and hereinbelow designated, with all coupons thereto belonging, both matured and unpaid and subsequently maturing, to the place for payment of principal designated in the bonds, namely at the office of the First Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois, or, at the option of the holder, at The First National Bank of New York, in the City of New York, on June 1, 1918, said bonds will be paid in cash at par, with a premium of three per centum on the principal thereof, interest accrued to the date so fixed for prepayment and redemption, and that on and after said date all interest on said bonds will cease, said bonds being numbered as follows, each number being preceded by the letter "M" and all numbers being inclusive:

12001	12352	12839 to 12850
12002	12355 to 12393	12860 to 12862
12047 to 12062	12596 to 12608	12864 to 12883
12095 to 12165	12619 to 12650	12886 to 12901
12172 to 12181	12656	12907 to 12911
12188 to 12190	12657	12914 to 12918
12192 to 12200	12659	12923 to 12941
12203 to 12217	12674 to 12710	12947
12222 to 12234	12736 to 12765	12953 to 12967
12243 to 12250	12767 to 12772	12969 to 12971
12431 to 12500	12777 to 12810	12974 to 12976
12551	12822 to 12832	12979 to 12984
		12988 to 12998

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY.
By WARREN J. DAVIS, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

**NEW YORK TELEPH

Lend Him A Hand

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

MELLOR & ALLEN, Life Insurance. 149 Broadway.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

100 Acme Tea 1st Pfd.
100 American Snuff Com.
100 American Stores 1st Pfd.
50 American Hosiery
10 Great American Insurance
100 Hocking Valley Inner.
10M New York Shipbuilding 5%
50 New York State Rys. Com.
50 Penn. Coal & Coke
100 Taylor-Wharton Ir. & S. Com.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100 Acme Tea 1st Pfd.
100 Flake Rubber Com. & Pfd.
25 Great Northern Paper
100 Jones Bros. Tea
25 Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
50 New Jersey Zinc
100 Penn. Coal & Coke
50 Singer Manufacturing Co.
26 Texas & Pacific Coal
100 Westchester Fire Insurance

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.

Phones 4000 to 4010 John 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Aetna Explosives Pfd.
Butterworth Judson
Carbon Steel
Freeport Texas Sulphur
Guantanamo Sugar
Jones Bros. Tea
Lima Locomotive
Penn. Coal & Coke
Santa Cruz Sugar Com. & Pfd.
Wright Martin Pfd. & Com.

DUNHAM & Co

Investment Securities
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4501-2-3 Hanover.

Unlisted Securities Department
Central Sugar Corp. Com.
First Mortgage Guarantee
Int'l Motor Truck Stocks

Chas. H. Jones & Co.

Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad St., New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Russian Ruble
CURRENCY
Pre-War Issues
Bought-Sold-Quoted

GWYNNE BROS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Freeport Texas Co.

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK
Land Title Building Equitable Building
Tel. Spruce 281 *Tel. Rector 5354*

Carbon Steel
Columbia Graphophone
Central Aguirre Sugar

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Burns Bros. 1st Pfd.
Burns Bros. 2nd Pfd.

CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
50 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2920 Broad.

DIVIDENDS.

The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co.

Distribution No. 66. Amount $122,000.00.

Total amount to date $6,173,162.50.

Notice is hereby given that a distribution of ten (10) cents per share has been ordered from funds received from the sale of ore reserves acquired prior to March 1, 1913, upon all outstanding stock of The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co.

Payable May 10th, 1918, to stockholders of record April 30th, 1918.

By order of Board of Directors,
ADOLPH W. ZACH, Secretary.

SAVAGE ARMS CORPORATION.

April 29, 1918.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the following dividends:

First Preferred Stock	1¾%
Second Preferred Stock	1½%
Common Stock	1½%

All above dividends payable June 15, 1918, to stockholders of record May 31, 1918.

NAT. TYLER, Jr., Treasurer.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable May 1, 1918, to stockholders of record April 20, 1918.

S. S. DICKERSON, Secretary.

Office of the Consolidation Coal Company.

Baltimore, Md., March 20th, 1918.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of One and a half Dollars ($1.50) per share on its capital stock, payable April 30th, 1918, to the stockholders of record April 25th, 1918. The transfer books will remain open. Dividend checks will be mailed.

T. K. STUART, Assistant Treasurer.

Union American Cigar Company.

Dividend Notice.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of one per cent. (1%) on full shares of preferred stock, payable May 15th, 1918, to stockholders of record April 30th, 1918. Transfer books will be closed May 1st to May 15th, inclusive.

N. D. LEAN, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA.

The Annual Meeting of the WOMAN'S BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA for the election of Managers and Officers for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it will be held on the second Tuesday of May, (May 14th,) 1918, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue and 29th Street, in the City and State of New York.

At a meeting of the Association held in April the Committee on Revision of the Constitution and By-Laws reported, and notice was given that a motion would be made to alter the constitution and by-laws as recommended by such Committee at the Annual Meeting to be held in May, 1918.

Dated April 30, 1918.

LOUISE CHAMBERS KNOX, Secretary.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.

New York, April 27, 1918.

For the purpose of the annual meeting of shareholders, to be held Wednesday, June 5th, 1918, the transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Monday, May 6th, and will be reopened on Thursday, June 6th, 1918.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF KESSLER & GOTTHELF has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

LOUIS KESSLER.
DAVID GOTTHELF.

THE COTTON MARKET

Gain of $5 a Bale Followed by Drop of $7—Net Loss 16 to 24 Points.

The local cotton market yesterday provided something new in the way of a sensation for those who believed that it had exhausted all possibilities in the sensational line during its hectic April history. Opening irregularly and rather shaky, it climbed over a cent a pound in the morning, or $5 a bale, and then proceeded to break wide apart and fall even faster and further than it had climbed. The break amounted to more than $7 a bale, or 150 trading points, on the average, and the close, after all these fireworks, was steady, with floor traders covering, at a net decline of from 16 to 24 points.

Such a market would have driven the entire cotton trade frantic, if it had been made on a volume of trading comparable with that of recent big days on the Exchange. As a matter of fact, so far as the amount of business and the breadth of the market went, it was a comparatively quiet day and a traders' market, with the spectacular changes in quotations made by relatively small transactions.

A number of the speculative element had turned bullish over the week-end as a result of the tremendous fall in prices last week, which they decided must have brought the market as far down as it was going to go. They were helped out in the morning by various bits of bullish news; reports which had arrived Saturday, too late to affect the market that day, that spinners would recommend that the Government fix the price of raw cotton at 30 cents; too much rain in the Mississippi Valley; too little rain in Texas; greater firmness in the spot markets, and similar items.

For a while the bidders seemed to be having things all their own way. But a number of the big bear operators, having covered all their lines on last week's decline, watching the progress of the market, apparently perceived that advancing prices meant little but extremely small offerings, and that there was little or no trade support back of the advance. Fairly well along in the afternoon they began offering big blocks of cotton on the way down the list. Simultaneously came reports that some distress cotton was being offered for sale in the South, and there were some Southern selling orders in futures offered at the ringside to support this report.

The moment the market turned the unsubstantial nature of the morning advance became even more evident. Early buyers hastened to sell the moment the market began going against them, in a stampede of profit taking. Meanwhile prices were hammered from all sides of the ring, some rather pessimistic war reports were brought in to hasten the selling, and quotations were soon lower than they had started. The close showed fair covering rallies.

The total amount of distress cotton reported sold was 4,800 bales, all in Augusta, 2,000 bales on Saturday and 2,800 yesterday, because of failure of the holders to meet calls for margin. These reports were studied closely by local traders as possibly significant of the situation in the spot markets since the recent decline.

Export yesterday were 21,548 bales, or 3,258,607 for the season. Southern spot markets were nominally unchanged to 100 points lower.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday.
May	25.10	26.45	25.00	25.20@25.30	25.40
June	...	...	...	25.05 B	25.25
July	24.95	26.11	24.60	24.85@24.90	25.05
August	24.70	25.93	24.50	24.66 B	24.87
Sept.	...	...	...	24.58 B	24.80
October	24.40	25.50	23.80	24.18@24.21	24.42
Nov.	...	...	...	24.15 B	24.36
Dec.	24.28	25.35	23.80	24.06@24.08	24.28
Jan.	24.20	25.15	23.70	23.99@24.00	24.15
Feb.	...	...	...	23.89 B	24.05
March	...	...	...	23.74 B	23.90

The local market for spot cotton was 15 points lower, at 26.75c for middling; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 27.50c; New Orleans, 29.50c; Savannah, 32.50c; Augusta, 30c; Memphis, 32c; Houston, 27.15c; Little Rock, 31c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Monday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	8,714	8,466	14,494
Exports	21,548	...	11,838
Exports season	3,258,607	3,174,883	4,622,192
New York stocks	168,029	155,879	60,592
Port stocks	1,425,242	1,458,280	1,042,709
Interior receipts	10,783	7,922	7,055
Interior shipments	15,586	8,241	9,986
N. Y. arrivals	2,106	6,435	2,844

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet; middling old contract 22 points lower at 21.56d; good middling, new contract, 21 points lower at 21.03d. Sales, 4,000 bales; American, 3,000. Imports, 5,000; none American. Futures opened steady at 83 to 92 points decline. Closed quiet at a net decline of 23 to 68 points. April 21.97d; May, 21.01d; June, 20.66d; July, 20.26d; August, 19.85d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths quiet.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as most of the trading in the older issues of United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97¼	97⅜	2s, conversion, 1947	84	88
2s, coupon, 1930	97¼	97⅜	4s, registered, 1925	105	105⅛
2s, coupon, '38, reg	97¼	97⅜	4s, coupon, 1925	105	105⅛
3s, registered, 1918	99	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97⅛	97⅜
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100	3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	87
3s, registered, 1946	84	88	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	87
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday.	Saturday.		Yesterday.	Saturday.
	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
4½s July, 1967	94	94½	93⅞	4s May, 1919	98⅛	...	98¼
4½s June, 1965	94	94½	93⅞	4s Nov., 1918	99	...	99
4½s Mar., 1963	94	94½	93⅞	3½s Nov., 1956	...	80	...
4½s Nov., 1957	94	94½	94	3½s Nov., 1954	76½	77¼	76½
4½s May, 1957	94	94¾	94	3½s May, 1954	76	77	76½
4½s Mar., 1930-30	88¼	89	88¼	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s April, 1966	88	88¼	88½				
4½s Mar., 1964	88¼	88½	88¼	4½s 1924-1931	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s Mar., 1962	88¼	88⅝	88¼	4½s 1921-1923	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s Sept., 1960	88¼	88¾	88¼	4½s 1919-1920	5.00	4.80	5.00
4s May, 1959	85	85¾	85	4½s 1924-1932	5.00	4.80	5.00
4s May, 1955	85	...	85	4½s 1918-1923	5.00	4.80	5.00
4s May, 1957	84	84¼	85	4½s 1918	5.00	...	5.00
4s Nov., 1958	84	83¼	84	3s 1940-1953	4.70	4.70	5.00
4s Nov., 1953	84	83¼	84	3s 1926-1930	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s Nov., 1936	88	...	88	3s 1918-1925	5.00	4.80	5.00

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000 ‡Aetna Explo.	81½	81½	81½	2,500 Submar. Boat			
1,800 ‡Burns Bros.	25¼	24½	25¼	cf⅛	15⅜	14	14
100 Chev. Motor	120	120	120	1,100 ‡Thigen	4½	4⅜	4⅜
100 Keyst. T. & R.	18	18	18	2,500 ‡U.S.Lt.& H.	2	1⅞	2
500 Marco. of Am.	3⅜	3½	3⅜	2,500 ‡Unit. Motors	24⅜	23½	23⅝
3,000 ‡MaximMuni.	1½	...	1½	700 U. Prof. Shar.	...	...	⅝
50 N. Y. Transp.	14	14	14	2,500 U. S. Sm. Co.	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜
12,000 SmithMot. Tr.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	1,800 ‡Wr.-M. Air	8½	8⅝	8⅝
100 ‡Std. Motors	12	12	12				

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

10 ‡BuckeyePipe Line	95	95	95	10 ‡Ohio Oil	325	325	325
				10 ‡Std.Oil,N.Y.	263	263	263

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

2,000 ‡‡Am.Ven.O.	10	9	10	900 ‡‡N.Y.-Chino	42	42	42
1,500 ‡Bam. O. & G.	⅞	⅞	⅞	2,100 ‡‡N. W. Oil	60	57	58
1,000 ‡‡Bos.-Wyo.	21	21	21	2,000 ‡Ohio Oil	8	8	8
2,015 ‡Cos. & Co.	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	1,000 ‡‡ Do pf	8	8	8
2,000 ‡Crown Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞	1,000 Okla. P. & R.	6⅛	6⅜	6⅜
200 ‡Mex. Gas	10¾	10¼	10¼	700 Okmul. P. & R.	8⅜	7⅞	8
100 ‡Elk B. Pet.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	175 Pa.-Ky. Oil	5¼	5	5½
3,700 ‡‡Esmer. Oil	10	8	9	2,000 ‡‡Queen Oil	25	25	25
300 ‡Federal Oil	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	5,000 ‡Rice Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛
500 ‡Glenrock Oil	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	1,000 ‡Royal Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛
400 ‡Han.O. & R.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	150 ‡Sap.O.& R.	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
500 ‡Isl'd O. & T.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	1,000 Sep. O. & R.	⅛	⅛	⅛
4,700 Kenova Oil, (a pros.)	⅛	⅛	⅛	1,200 ‡Stanton Oil	2	1⅞	2
200 ‡Meritt Oil	18½	18	18	18,000 ‡Tex.O.& R.	92	88	92
1,500 Met. Petrol.	⅛	⅛	⅛	20,000 ‡‡Tux. Star	4½	4	4
4,000 ‡‡Midw. Oil	94	91	92	100 ‡‡U.W.O.,new	1¼	1¼	1¼
500 ‡Do pf	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	200 ‡Victoria Oil, new stock	4¼	4¼	4¼
400 ‡M. Wells P.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜				

MINING STOCKS.

1,800 A.-B. Col. M	½	⅜	½	100 Mason Val	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
400 ‡Aurora S. M	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	8,000 ‡Monst. Chief	9	8	9
2,200 B. L. C.	⅝	⅝	⅝	50,000 ‡‡Moth. Lode	56	51½	55
6,000 ‡Bos. & Mon	52	51	51	4,000 ‡‡Nat. Leas.	5	4½	5
500 ‡Brad. C. M.	½	½	½	4,000 ‡‡Nat.Z.& L.	28	28	28
3,500 Butte Det't.	⅞	⅞	⅞	1,000 ‡‡Nev. Rand	22	22	22
200 Butte & N.	⅞	⅞	⅞	200 ‡New Corn'a	17½	17¼	17½
2,000 ‡‡Caledonia	44	42	44	1,500 Nipissing	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
500 ‡Cal. & Jer.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1,700 Nixon Nev.	⅞	⅞	⅞
10,000 Canada Cop.	1½	1½	1½	500 ‡Onondaga,(a pros.)	8½	8½	8½
1,500 ‡Cashboy	⅛	⅛	⅛	200 ‡RayHercules	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,000 ‡C. S. M. (a pr.)	1	⅞	⅞	1,700 ‡RedWarrior	½	½	½
200 ‡Coco R. M.	2¼	2	2¼	2,000 ‡Rex Con	9	9	9
900 Con. Ariz. S.	2	1⅛	1⅛	2,500 ‡Roch. Mines	37	36	37
700 ‡Con.-Home	¾	¾	¾	900 Senorita Cop.	⅝	⅝	⅝
300 Copper Va.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1,700 ‡Sil. Fissure	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,500 ‡‡El Sal. S'r	67	66	67	1,000 Sil.Kg.of Ariz.	⅛	⅛	⅛
3,600 ‡Emma Con.	2	1⅞	2	600 Std.Sil.-Lead	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,200 ‡E. C. M. Co	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	1,100 Stewart	⅛	⅛	⅛
975 ‡‡G. Mt. M. G.	⅝	⅝	⅝	1,500 ‡‡Success	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000 ‡Green M. M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	100 ‡Tono. Belm't	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
250 Hecla Min'g.	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	720 Tono. Ext	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
5,000 ‡‡Int. Mines	15	14	14	1,000 ‡‡Troy-Ariz.	12	12	12
100 ‡J.-Pres. C.	8	8	8	300 Unit. East'n.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1,000 ‡J. Verde, (a pros.)	⅛	⅛	⅛	1,000 ‡‡U.S.L.& Z., (a pros.)	31	30	31
1,560 ‡‡Jim Butler	69	68	68	200 Unity Gold	6	6	6
500 ‡Jos'g-K., (a pros.)	⅛	⅛	⅛	700 ‡W. End Con.	78	77	78
500 La. Rose Con	⅛	⅛	⅛	1,100 White Caps	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,000 ‡Lamp. Sil'r	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝				

Bonds.

$3,600 ‡Am.T.& T. 1-year 6s	99½	99½	99½	$5,000 ‡Procter&G. 7s, 1919	100½	100½	100½
10,000 ‡Beth. Stl. 5s 2-yr. notes	98	98	98	1,000 ‡Russ. Govt. 6½s	83½	83½	83½
4,000 ‡Can. Govt. 5s	95½	95½	95½				

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Saturday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Sat'day. Bid.	Sat'day. Ask.
Am.-B. Mfg.	4	6	4	6
Atlantic Fruit	15	17	15	20
Am. W. P'r.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Am. Tin & T.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
E.-Am. Tob., (coupon)	16	16½	16	16½
Do regist'd.	15	16	15	16
Carbon Steel	88	91	88	91
Do 2d pf	60	70	60	70
Curwen Steel	8	9	8	9
Car. L. & P.	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Charcoal Iron	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
Do pf	6¼	7	6¼	7
Crown Ship	77	81	77	81
Corn. of Fin.	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
Curtiss Aero.	29	31	30	32
Cur. Aero. pf.	55	65	55	65
Cuprite Sulph.	...	⅛	...	⅛
Electric Gun	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Em'son Phon.	2½	3	2½	3
Freeport Tex.	37½	39	37½	39
Gil. S. Razor	80	82	80	82
KeystoneTire & Rub, pf.	16½	17½	16½	17½
Kresge	80	85	80	85
Do pf	98	102	98	102
Lake T. Boat	2⅞	3¼	2⅞	3¼
Lake T. Boat 1st pf.	3	6	3	6
L. Val. C. S.	78	83	78	83
Marlin Arms	73	80	73	80
Man. Transit	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
N. A. P. & P.	2	2¼	2	2¼
Nat. Motors	8	13	8	13
N. Y. Ship	38	39	38	39
N. Y. Transp.	14	15	14	15
P.-Logan Coal	2½	3¼	2½	3¼
Poul. Wire	9⅝	10¼	9⅝	10¼
St. J. Lead	15	15½	15	15½
St.L.R.M.&P.	35	...	35	...

INDUSTRIALS. *Continued.*

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Sat'day. Bid.	Sat'day. Ask.
Triangle Film	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Unit. Zinc Sm.	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Victory Gun	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
World Film	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
U. S. Light & Heat pf	3	3½	3	3½
Wright-M. pf.	55	60	55	60

OIL STOCKS.

Allen Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Atlantic Pet.	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Cos. & Co. pf.	3⅝	3¾	3½	3⅝
Cumb. P. & R.	¾	1	¾	1
Dutoit Oil	53	55	53	55
Midwest Ref.	105	107	105	107
Omar O. & G.	22	25	22	25
Pan Am. Pet.	47	52	47	52
Pierce Oil	8⅝	9¼	8⅝	9¼
Savoy Oil	8	9	8	9
Sinclair Gulf	16	18	16	18
Stockton Oil	9½	10	9½	10

MINING STOCKS.

Am. Mines	53	54	53	54
Atlanta	8½	9½	8½	9½
Booth	4	6	4	6
Con. Copper	5¼	5½	5¾	6
Cresson Con.	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
Globe Dom'n.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Jumbo Ext	11	13	11	13
Kewanas	5	6	5	6
Magma Con.	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
Marsh Mining	5	6	5	6
Mogul Mining	12	13	12	13
Provincial	53	54	53	54
Silver Plume	71	77	71	77
Verde Combs	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜

BONDS.

Pierce Oil 6s	73	76	73	76
South. Ry. 5s	98	98⅛	98	98⅛

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Prices closed practically unchanged with fractional differences one way or the other in a dull market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The list, as a whole, had a downward tendency and lacked any incentive to advance. Substantial gains were registered in the first hour, and buying orders were in evidence as the market moved upward. But profit taking developed before noon, and, with the exception of a brief rally, the market continued its reactionary and sluggish course throughout the afternoon to the close.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
350 Allis-Chalm.	27	26⅜	26⅜	160 Do pf	86⅜	86	86
10 Am. B. Sug.	72½	72½	72½	10 Int. Nickel	28½	28⅛	28⅛
350 Am. Can	44¼	43⅛	43⅞	15 Int. Paper	40¾	39⅜	39⅜
20 Am. C. & F.	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	180 Mex. Petrol.	94⅝	93½	93⅝
20 Am. Loco	64¼	64¼	64¼	30 Miami Cop.	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
10 Am. S. R.	77¾	77¾	77¾	10 Mo. Pacific	20¾	20⅜	20⅜
300 Am. Su. Tob.	100	97½	98	50 N. Y. N. H. & H.	29¼	28⅝	29¼
310 Am. T. & T.	97½	96⅜	96⅜	20 Ohio C. Gas.	38	38	38
30 Anac. Cop.	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	10 Ray Copper.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
1,110 Atl. Gulf	80½	79⅛	80	150 Reading	80¾	79⅛	79⅛
10 Balt. & Ohio	51⅞	51¾	51¾	40 Rep. I. & S.	80	80	80
300 Beth. St'l B.	79⅛	78⅝	78⅝	40 Sinclair Oil	27¼	27⅜	27⅜
80 Cent. Leather	66⅛	65½	65½	50 So. Pacific	82¼	81⅛	81⅛
40 Ches. & Ohio	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	480 Studebaker	36⅞	35¾	35¾
10 C. F. & I.	40¾	40¾	40¾	210 Tenn. Cop	18⅛	18	18
300 Chile Copper	16	15⅞	15⅞	10 Texas Co	144½	144½	144½
10 C. F. & I.	40¾	40¾	40¾	40 Union Pac	118⅝	118	118
1,340 Corn Prod	39⅝	38¾	38¾	60 U. S. Ind. A	124⅜	123½	123½
20 Cuba Cane Sug.	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜	20 U. S. Rubber	57¾	57¼	57¾
2,390 Dist. Secur.	51¼	50½	51	30 U. S. Steel	95¾	94¾	94¾
110 Erie	14½	14¼	14½	30 Willys-Over.	17⅞	16⅝	16⅝
60 Gen. Motors	118	115¾	116	BONDS.			
10 Gt. Nor. pf.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	$4,500 Liberty 3½s	89.30	89.18	89.24
160 Inspir. Cop.	52¼	51¾	51¾	2,000 Do 1st 4s	96.78	96.72	96.76
50 Int. Mer. M.	23¼	23⅛	23⅛	7,250 Do 2d 4s	96.86	96.72	96.84

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
22 Con. Coal	87	86⅞	86⅞	4 Con. Power	98	97½	98
84 Cosden	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	100 U. S. Fidel.	100¼	100	100
200 Do pf	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜				

Bonds.

$4,300 B. C. 4s, '60	92½	92¼	92½	$500 Con. Coal 6s	99	99	99
1,000 Cos. 6s, A	79	79	79	1,000 G. C. & T. 5s	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
1,000 Do B	79½	79½	79½	1,000 U. Rys. Inc. 4s	73⅝	73⅜	73⅜

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
5 Allouez	51	51	51	100 Keweenaw	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
50 Algomah	25c	25c	25c	95 Lake Copper	5½	5½	5½
100 Ariz. Com'l	13	13	13	40 La Salle	2½	2½	2½
70 Cal. & Ariz.	69	68⅝	69	2 Mohawk	61½	61½	61½
4 Cal. & Hec.	440	435	440	120 Nipissing	8⅝	8½	8½
5 Cop. Range	45	45	45	35 North Butte	14⅞	14¼	14¼
25 Davis-Daly	5½	5½	5½	10 Old Dom'n	41	41	41
15 East Butte	9¼	9	9	100 Quincy	71	70	70
25 Hancock	1⅞	1¾	1¾	60 Shannon	4¼	4¼	4¼
100 Indiana	50c	50c	50c	100 South Utah	14c	14c	14c
21 Inspiration	52⅝	52⅜	52⅝	10 Trinity	2½	2½	2½
100 Island Creek	62	62	62	1 U. S. Sm. pf	43	43	43
25 Do pf	81	81	81	310 Utah Apex	2½	2½	2½
15 Isle Royale	22¼	22¼	22¼	310 Utah Con	9½	9½	9½
40 Kerr Lake	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	200 Utah Metal	2½	2½	2½

Railroads.

20 Atchison	83¼	83¼	83¼	135 Mass. Elec.	47⅛	47¼	47¼
58 Boston Elev.	59⅛	58½	59⅜	1,880 Do pf	24	22	22½
714 Boston & M.	25½	25⅛	25	240 N. Y. N. H. & H.	29¼	28⅝	28¼
30 Do pf	37	35	37	160 West E. St.	45	44½	45
3 Chi. J. & S. Y. pf	83¼	83¼	83½	10 Do pf	54½	54½	54½

Miscellaneous.

5 Am. A. C. pf	95	95	95	10 N. E. Tel	89½	89¼	89½
12 Am. Sug. pf	110½	110	110½	20 Pc. Mills	138	138	138
1,137 Am. T. & T.	98¼	98⅛	97	15 Reece But'n	13½	13¼	13½

RESORTS.

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Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths.
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MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS, OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR. Exclusive Clientele. Golf. Splendid Orchestra. Dancing. English Grill. Private Motor Bus Meets Lackawanna Trains.
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Exceptional advantages. Spring rates.
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WITH BOBBY McLEAN AND
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FEATURE SOCIETY DANCERS.
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DELICIOUS SOUTHERN CHICKEN DINNER ALL DAY
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Single Rooms, with Bath Parlor Suites, with Baths by the Day
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300 Rooms—200 Baths.
Absolutely fireproof.
Delightful location, one block from 72nd St. entrance to Central Park.
A Few Desirable Apartments at Moderate Prices.
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R. P. LEUBE, Manager.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Adds to East Side Garage Site
—Dyckman Apartment House Sold.

Through the purchase yesterday of the property at 238 East Forty-fifth Street, on a lot 20 by 98.9, Varick D. Martin has increased his holdings at that point to represent a frontage of 72 feet. Mr. Martin last week acquired the adjoining property, 50 by 100, at 240 to 242 East Forty-fifth Street, from the trustees of the Presbytery of New York and George De Baekeleer. He plans the erection of a garage on the combined sites.

Dyckman Investment Purchase.

Frederick F. French, as President of the Greenbrook Investing Company, has sold to an investing client of Byrne & Baumann the modern five-story apartment house at 674 Academy Street, on a plot 50 by 129.7 by irregular, 125 feet west of Broadway. The structure, which houses twenty-five families, is fully rented and has been held at $72,000.

Private Dwelling Deals.

James H. Cruikshank has purchased from Julia D. Heineman the three-story dwelling at 221 East Seventy-second Street, on a plot 16.8 by 100, between Second and Third Avenues, and assessed at $12,000. Harry Sugarman was the broker in this transaction.

Mrs. Fannie M. Mather sold to a client of Robert Levers 16 West 122d Street, a three-story private dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100.11. The property adjoins Holy Trinity Church.

An investor purchased from Mrs. J. P. Paulding 10 West Tenth Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 26 by 92.3, located 152 feet west of Fifth Avenue.

Tenement House Sales.

The Transfer Realty Company sold to the Isaac Lowenfeld Realty Corporation 207 and 209 East Ninety-ninth Street, a six-story new law tenement with stores, on a plot 37.6 by 100.11, located near Third Avenue.

Frederick Brown, operator, sold to Bessie Reiff 2,442 Eighth Avenue, a five-story tenement with stores, on a lot 25 by 76. In part payment the seller took property in the Smiths Landing section of Catskill, N. Y.

A. and S. Goldberger sold to Klein & Jackson, operators, the six-story tenement, 50 by 50, northeast corner of Delancey and Pitt Streets, and a plot of lots on Bedford Avenue and Lincoln Place, Brooklyn. The buyers gave in exchange the flats at 91 to 95 Clymer Street, a six-story apartment, 31.6 by 114.5, at 616 Nostrand Avenue, corner of Pacific Street Brooklyn.

Buying in the Bronx.

Frank De Caro sold to John H. Heidgerd a plot 50 by 200 feet, on the west side of Beaumont Avenue, extending through to Cambreling Avenue, located 170 feet south of 187th Street.

Brooklyn.

Howard C. Pyle & Co. have sold dwellings at 68 First Place, for the estate of Harriet B. Kendall; 46 Livingston Place, for E. W. Belcher; 192 Columbia Heights, for Mrs. L. B. Van Nostrand, and 228 Clinton Street, for Mrs. E. L. Read, to a client, for occupancy.

Queens Borough Sales.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for Kate B. Boldin the residence at 65 Stern Avenue, on a plot 75 by 75, near the Ocean, at Arverne, L. I., to May E. Meredith, for investment. The same broker has also sold for the Edgemere Crest Company (Maximilian Morgenthau, President) a furnished house on the northeast corner of Lincoln and Dickerson Avenues, Edgemere, L. I., to M. Levinsky, who will occupy it for an all-year residence.

New Jersey.

Arthur C. Sheridan sold at auction Saturday afternoon the country estate of the late Major Charles Curtis MacConnell, on Kahdena Hill, Morristown, N. J., for $21,600, to Charles E. Gremmels, former shipbuilder and a large New York City realty investor. Building started at $10,000. The MacConnell estate consists of a fifteen-room Colonial dwelling and five and one-half acres of land, adjoining the country home of Gustav Kissel.

Charles F. Kramer has sold at Newark, N. J., dwellings at 188 North Eighteenth Street, for Amzi Berl to William Deerin, and at 31 Broad Street, for the Jones estate to Audri Miller.

Commercial Leases.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company leased to Thomas E. Wilson & Co. the store, basement, and mezzanine floor at 25 West Forty-fifth Street, for a term of years.

Realty Board's Liberty Loan Drive.

Captains of the teams of the Loan Committee of the Real Estate Board of New York will meet for the closing push of the third loan drive at the board's rooms at 1 P. M. today, when they will be addressed by Charles E. Mitchell of the National City Bank.

At the close of business Saturday, Chairman Alfred E. Marling announced that subscriptions obtained by the committee totaled $1,788,500 from 1,119 subscribers. The committee is confident that the subscriptions from realty sources will be sent well over the $2,000,000 line before the close of the loan next Saturday.

Realty Notes.

The lease of the ground floor space in the Lord's Court Building, occupied by the restaurant of Alfred C. Bunn, was sold to N. L. Carpenter & Co. for $100,000, and not for $10,000 as reported on Sunday.

Suit has been instituted in the Supreme Court by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company against the Johnson-Kahn Company and others to foreclose two mortgages aggregating $225,000, on property on the south side of Seventy-second Street, 425 feet west of West End Avenue, measuring 70 by 102.2 feet, known as the Chatsworth Annex, an eight-story apartment house.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

East 104th St, 202, s s, 70 ft e of 3d Av, 20x 60.5, four-story tenement and stores; Francis F. Appleton et al., trustee, &c., against Max Moskovitz et al.; Appleton, Perrin & Hoyt, attorneys; Isidor Wasservogel, referee; due, $8,772.70; taxes, &c., $784.90; to the plaintiff for $2,500.

West 139th St, 237, n s, 331.6 ft e of 8th Av, 18.2x99.11, four-story dwelling; Equitable Life Assurance Society of U. S. against Edward T. Willmer et al.; Alexander & Green, attorneys; Powell Crichton, referee; due, $8,915.97; taxes, &c., $16; to the plaintiff for $7,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Road to Dock S. S., 46-44 ft. e. of Thomas St., to a one-story brick stores and offices, 31.6x48, Westchester Land and Dock Co., B. Watson, President, owner; B. Ebeling, 240 Westchester Av., architects; cost, $7,500.

Broadway, 128 to 132, to a 17-story bank and offices, American Exchange National Bank, owner; Clinton & Russell, 32 Nassau St., architects; cost, $25,000.

7th Av., 800 to 808, n e cor, a three-story-and-basement stores and dance hall, E. G. Badgley, 111 Broadway, owner; Frederick Fox & Co., 14 West 40th St., architects; cost, $35,000.

7th Av., southeast corner 49th St to a 16-story store, offices, &c., 729 7th Av. Realty Co., Inc., owner; J. D. Harrison, 32 Vanderbilt Av., architect; cost, $6,000.

152d St., southwest corner Union Av., to a one-story brick factory, 125x75, estate of Solomon Lorsch, 206 Lenox Av., owner; Standard Oiled Clothing Co., 152d St. and Union Av., lessees; De Rose & Cavallerl, 148th St. and 3d Av., architects; cost, $12,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, APRIL 29.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, s e corner of 72d St, 102.2x 40x irregular; Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn to Raymond H. Kutner, 2,303 Hughes Av, Bronx, b. and s., c. s. g., April 29; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co. 176 Broadway.....$225,000

MADISON ST, 284, s s, 23x108; Williamson Holding Co. to Lawrence Davis, 76 Green St, Newark, N. J., mtg $24,000, all liens, March 26; attorney, C. H. Freunick, 55 Nassau St.....$100

PERRY ST, 21, n s, 40.4 w of Waverley Place, 19x75; Elizabeth Hanley to Rector, &c., Church of St. Johns the Evangelist, 224 Waverley Place, mtg $4,500, April 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WILLETT ST, 52, e s, 100 ft n of Delancey St, 16.8x100, with all right, title, and interest to strip 10 ft to Sheriff St; Berel Schwartz to Rosie Lewis, Bridgeport, Conn., mtg $7,500, all liens, April 24; attorney, Elias Lipsitz, 93 South 8th St, Brooklyn.....$1

1ST AV, 1,360 to 1368, n e corner of 23d St, 74.1x81.6; Louis A. Hirsch to Isidore Hirsch, 1,361 Madison Av, one-half part, all title, mtg $37,500 on whole, Dec. 31, 1917.....$1

57TH St, 409 to 413, n s, 138th St, runs w 100x s 99.11 to n s of 138th St x n e along land taken to widen 138th St 111.9 to avenue x n 50 to beginning; A. W. Press to Rose A. S. Havemeyer, Brookville, L. I., mtg $34,000, b. and s. Sept. 30, 1913; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St.....$100

5TH ST, 220 East, s s, 328.10 ft w of 2d Av, 21.2x92.1; Joseph Wollman to Congregation of Daughters and Sons of Israel, 220 East 5th St, mtg $13,000, March 20; attorney, A. Horwitz, 41 Park Row.....$1

17TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 25x92, except pt conveyed dated Feb. 5, 1902; Park Trucking Co. to John Popper, 100 Broad St, Newark, N. J.; Hamilton Gray, 1,974 Morris Av, Bronx, and John W. Rumpf, 360 West 21st St, as joint tenant, April 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Anna L. Eagan to same, b. and s., c. s. g., April 26; attorney, same.....$100

17TH ST, s s, 496.6 ft w of 5th Av, 28.6x92; Samuel Bergman to Zion Realty Co., Inc., mtg $100,000, Dec. 7, 1917; attorney, Herman Turkel, 200 Broadway.....$1

24TH ST, 156 to 164 East, s s, 84 ft w of 3d Av, 180x98.9; Leicestershire Realty Co. to 160 East 24th Street Corp., 2 Wall St, mtg $32,600; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

25TH, 308 East, s s, 143.9 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x98.9; John Clauenitzer to Stephen H. Jackson, 151 West 121st St, mtg $9,500, April 27; address, 106 Lexington Av.....$100

32D ST, s s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 93x98.9, —; 318-324 East 32d St, Corporation to Franco Realty Co., 318 East 32d St, mtg $247,500; attorneys, Feinar & Maass, 100 Broadway.....$100

66TH ST, 53 West, n s, 185 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.8; John G. Van Horne to Wilbur K. Potter, 142 South 11th St, Newark, N. J., mtg $33,000, b. and s., April 24; attorneys, Alexander & Green, 120 Broadway.....$1

83D ST, s s, 425 ft e of 2d Av, 38.4x81.1; J. Frank Brown to Priscilla T. P. Starin, 169 West 93d St, and Lewis L. Pierce, 171 West 93d St, trustees, b. and s. and c. s. g., April 20; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

113TH ST, s s, 214.6 ft e of Riverside Drive, 20x100.11; Gamma Epsilon Chapter of Delta Tau Delta Fraternity to Sabra A. Deshon, 386 Quail St, Albany, N. Y., mtg $21,500, b. and s., April 25; attorney, Eugene Barry, 258 Broadway.....$1

113TH ST, 4 West, s s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 20x100.11, foreclosure April 23, 1918; John H. Rogan, referee, to Walter Solomon, 120 West 116th St; Sidney H. Solomon, 63 Hamilton Terrace, and Eugenie S. Bucky, Jacksonville, Fla., April 26; attorneys, Walter, W. & F., 120 Broadway.....$12,000

122D ST, 349 West, n s, 193 ft e of Morningside Av, 18x100.11; James Cassidy to Anna E. and Lillie U. Smith, 349 West 122d St, mtg $7,500, all liens, Feb. 21, 1917; attorney, James D. Hines, 37 Liberty St.....$100

128TH ST, 245 West, n s, 335 ft e of 8th Av, 16x99.11, foreclosure April 23, 1918; Timothy Daly, referee, to Mary G. Kugelman, 418 West 129th St, and Sarah M. Taylor, 116 West 129th St, extrees., April 25; attorney, I. Kugelman, 309 Broadway.....$6,000

135TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 100x99.11; Farmers Loan and Trust Co. and another, executors, &c., of James Everard, to James Everard's Breweries, 12 East 133d St, all title, April 10; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.....$1,000

133D ST, 112-118 West, s s, 150 ft w of Broadway, 100x99.11, foreclosure March 28, 1918; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Equitable Trust Co. of New York, 37 Wall St, April 29; attorneys, Murray, P. & H., 37 Wall St.....$25,000

Bronx.

BEAUMONT AV, w s, 170 ft s of 187th St, 50x200 to Cambreling Av; Frank De Caro to John H. Heidgerd, 142 West 122d St, mtg $10,000, April 16; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway.....$1

KEPLER AV, s e corner 235th St, 50x100; Hiram B. Arias, Jr., to Mary Monaghan, 1,421 West 140th St, April 9; attorney, M. C. Griffin, 2,290 University Av.....$1

LAND under water L. I. Sound, begins at common low water mark on s e City Island, at n s Lot 548, map of Elizabeth R. R. King, runs s 175x e 400x n 175x w 400; City Island Land and Dock Co. to Maria L. Seifert, 678 King Av, April 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 90 and 91, map of Bronxview Park; Antoinette Hebel to Anna E. von Diezelski, 677 Morris Park Av, mtg $750, April 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$10

LOTS 17 to 20 and 100 to 102, map of M. Morgenthau; Util Realty Corp. to Ricardo Vilolta, 233 West 14th St, April 24; attorney, A. G. Power, Jr., 2 Rector St.....$1

LOTS 172 and 173 map of Van Nest Park; Morris Van Buren Realty Co., Inc., to Joseph Havenda, 236 East Fremont Av, March 18; attorney, Thomas C. Patterson, 524 Courtlandt Av.....$1

OGDEN AV, w s, 275 ft s of Devoe St, runs w 200 x s 5 x e 100 x s 5 x e 100 x n 25; David C. McLeod to Emma McLeod, 1,421 University Av., mtg $12,000, April 26; attorneys, Mapes & L., 370 East 149th St..$1

PAULDING AV, e s, 59.4 ft s of 3d St, 50x100; Pauline Ernenberg to Gaetano Trincale, 80 Baxter St, mtg $5,000, April 25; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

TIEBOUT AV, 2,468, e s, 20x100; Emile Schultze to Kath. Otto, 3,008 Perry Av, April 27; attorney, J. W. Winkler, 170 Broadway.....$1,000

WEST ST, s w s, being Lot 16, map of Wardsville, 50.1x188; James T. Lyons to Frank B. Wood, 55 Maple Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., et al., trustees, April 29; attorney, R. K. Brown, 320 Broadway.....$1

3D AV, s w corner of Brook Av, 13.10x29.5x 3.1x36.6; Charles E. Haskell to Universal Savings Bank, April 26, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$4,750

PAULDING AV, 3,716, e s, 50x100; Gaetano Trincale to Paulina Greenberg, 3,417 Paulding Av, prior mtg $3,000, April 25, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,000

149TH ST, n s, 180 ft e of Brook Av, 60x75; Paulward Co. to Theophile Eyrich, 44 Greenwich St, and another, Feb. 21, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Mehling & K., 238 Broadway.....$3,960

167TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 25x25; Peter Bickhardt to Emilie Holzapfel, 780 Rogers Av, Brooklyn, prior mtg $2,000, March 14, due as per bond; attorney, Emilie Holzapfel, 928 Forest Av.....$1,150

87th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 280, s e corner of Chambers St, s 4½ Broadway, stores and parts of basement; Frank A. Munsey to F. W. Woolworth Co., Watertown, N. Y., 10 years from May 1, 1918; address 233 Broadway.$25,000

1ST AV, 2,254, store, hall in rear &c., Crescent Star Realty Co. to J. Paladino and another, 508 East 119th St, 5 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, J. A. Kahea, 200 East 115th St.....$1,580

3D AV, 2,177, store and part basement; C. M. Torpey to P. & L. Elting, Inc., 2,177 3d Av, 3 years from Feb. 15, 2-year rental.....$2,600

23D ST, 26 East, all; William P. Douglas to Belmore Lunch Co., 10 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, J. W. Winans, 277 Broadway.....$6,500

120TH ST, 419-23 East, n s, all; Adolph G. Austin et al., by Lewis B. Austin, individually and as trustee of Charles B. Austin, to Honora V. Cronin, 2,545 Marion Av., Bronx, extrs., 10 years from April 1, 1918; attorney, Daniel D. Sherman, 2 Rector St.....$930

135TH ST, 172 West, all; Louis W. Wells to Gudde & Shiff, Inc., 3 years from May 1, 1918; address 2,544 8th Av.....$2,300

Bronx.

CYPRESS AV, 88 and 90, three-story brick building; Louisa P. Wagner to Charles M. Bay, Greeley Square Hotel, Broadway and 34th St, firm of Atlantic Surgical Cotton Co., 2 9-12 years from Aug. 1, 1918; attorney, Charles M. Bay, 31 Chambers St.....$1,200

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 1,574 and 1,576; Albert G. Morganstern against Rae G. Holzwasser et al., two actions, foreclosure of two mortgages; attorney, Wolf & Kohn.

STANTON ST, s e corner Clinton St, 25.4x 100; Rector, Church wardens &c. of St. Bartholomew's Church in the City of N. Y. against Broome-Clinton Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

2D AV, e s, 76.6 ft n of 97th St, 25.1x74; Henry Linder et al. against Rose Lavere et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. Cohn.

72D ST, s s, 425 ft w of West End Av, 70x 102.2; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against Johnson-Kahn Co. et al., foreclosure of two mortgages; attorneys, Butcher, Tanner & Foster.

118TH ST, 54 West; Sarah Friedman against Bertha Weinbausen et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. Eichhorn.

Bronx.

BEGINNING at a point in center of Rattlesnake Brook, adjoining lands of Adaline Holly, 66x142½ Model Building Loan Assn. of Mott Haven, by George I. Skinner, Supt. of Banks, State of N. Y., against Celestina Velturi, et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Koenig, Goldsmith & Sittenfield.

KELLY ST, w s, 100.4 ft s of 165th St, 25x 100; American Savings Bank against Louis Cane et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. V. Irwin.

WEBSTER AV, s s, 1,025 ft n e of Woodlawn Road, 25x82.6; William K. Gensheimer against Alfred E. Fisher et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Horstmann & Kozinn.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24316.—In Bankruptcy.

SAMUEL FINKELSTEIN and DAVIS BIMSTEIN, individually, and as co-partners trading under the firm name and style of "The Paradise," and the said co-partnership, Bankrupts.

Samuel Finkelstein and Davis Bimstein, individually, and as co-partners trading under the firm name and style of "The Paradise," and the said co-partnership, were adjudicated bankrupts on the 24th day of April, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on May 14, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25311.—In Bankruptcy.—NATHAN DONIGER, bankrupt.

Nathan Doniger was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 26, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

EAST 19TH ST. PIER, 40x100; John E. Well, Inc., against P. H. Perry & Son, owners; Clark & Appleman, contractors.....$568

2D AV, s w corner of 2d St, 9x100; Albert N. Chambers against David Kessler Second Avenue Theatre Co., owner; Margaret F. Johnson and Premiere Show Co., Inc., owners $167.62

6TH AV, 864; Nathan Levins against H. Franklin Baker and Henry J. Oesterling, owners; James L. P. Rubel, contractor..$47

86TH ST, 331 West; John J. O'Brien against Thomas Reynolds, owner and contractor..$51

150TH ST, 245 West, and St. Nicholas Av, 200; George Diesenhaus against Dr. W. C. Judson, owner; Samuel Ruth, contractor.$140

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, 997 and 3,310 3d Av; John Seelig against Albert Mamlock, owner; John Peiker, as agent, contractor.....$371.73

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

RIVINGTON ST, 122; Kalman Nadler against Mrs. Berenson et al., April 23, 1918 .....$20.00

8TH AV, 653; Bernhardt Singer against Isleboro Amusement Corp. et al., March 14, 1918.....60.00

REAL ESTATE.

Buy Liberty Bonds

Space Contributed to
LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
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whose full page advertisement appeared in this newspaper Sunday, April 28.

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Public Auction Sale

3-Story Dwelling, 15 rooms, 21.8x100, at
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Bet. Marcy and Nostrand Aves.

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East Side, 50 feet from 8th St., the large vacant plot 175x220, facing Plaza and Prospect Park.
$35 May Remain on Mortgage.

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CHEAP HOUSE
...ities, Near 5th Av.
...Block for Residence.
White & Sons.
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A Sound Investment.

Must sacrifice my beautiful new nine-story apartment house; choice location, below 72d St.; fully rented to high-class tenants; three-year leases; shows 20 per cent. net on cash equity. Full particulars to principals. Will take cash and other property.
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REMODELLED PRIVATE RESIDENCE.
Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors, electric light; newly decorated.
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Inquire on premises. Not for rent.

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Beautiful Brick Houses

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40,000 square ft. floor space, $30,000; mill construction; fine condition; complete, ready to occupy now; Brooklyn, ideal location for transport facilities and help. Terms. Large 5% mortgage can remain. Key, Post Office Box 529, N. Y. City.

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SALE PRICE—from $12,500 to $35,000.
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One house 12 rooms, 3 baths, may be had furnished for the season.

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Hilltop; 6-room stucco dwelling, porch full width of house; all improvements; large ground; fine birch shade trees; rustic benches, etc.; owner must sacrifice quickly for $500 cash and balance easy. Owner, 105 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

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14 to 17 Rooms
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Corner house facing park; 1 acre of ground; steam heat, electric light; 16 rooms, 4 baths, and servants' hall. Modern plumbing. Large stable-garage. Apply to Geo. L. Hubbell, Garden City, or DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO., 414 Madison Ave., N. Y. City. Tel. Murray Hill 5600.

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Seven large, airy rooms; cozy inglenook with fireplace; sanitary gas kitchen. Living and dining rooms are spacious and handsomely finished. Piazza; plenty of closet room; tiled bath; built by owner to day's work for own occupancy. Must sell owing to removal. Good transportation, schools, clubs, &c. Full particulars mailed upon request. This is a bargain.
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N. W. Corner 19th St.
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Brooklyn.

HOUSE FOR SALE.
Easy housekeeping; modern two-story and cellar brick, no basement, one-family house of eight rooms and bath; parquet floors, gas and electric light, furnace heat, awnings, screens, metal weather strips, &c.; price $7,000; $1,000 cash required, balance very easy terms. Inquire Owner, 1,607 President St., Brooklyn.

NO BARGAIN HERE!
BOMB-PROOF INVESTMENT.
Brownstone two-family home in Bay Ridge; 25 minutes from Times Square; $8,500; $4,500 cash, $4,000 long term, 5% mortgage; simply invest cash on 7% to 11% profit; no chances! Investor need not occupy; ideal for professional person; perfect condition. W 256 Times Downtown.

Queens.

16 minutes from Gimbel's; modern home, 7 rooms, every new improvement; all hardwood trim, select neighborhood; will sell for $1,500 cash, balance terms. B. Stephenson, 161 West 34th St. Greeley 4865.

Westchester.

Larchmont.—Exceptional, permanent home; seven rooms; abundance shade. Telephone Owner, 1470 Stuyvesant.

Long Island.

New 9-room house at Beacon Hill, Port Washington, Long Island; built of Hy-tex brick; situated on plot 145x160; contains living room, with Hy-tex fireplace, spacious hall, dining room with quarry tile floor, kitchen with combination coal and gas range, butler's pantry, inclosed porch with concrete floor; 5 sleeping rooms, 3 baths, one extra lavatory; attic, laundry in basement; fireproof 2-car garage under inclosed porch; house is steam heated, connected with gas and electricity; telephone installed; 10 large trees on plot; water privileges for bathing and yachting; churches, excellent schools, 3 yacht clubs, 2 golf links, and tennis courts adjacent; all for $19,500, $2,500 down, balance easy. Telephone, call or write C. E. Tuxill, 47 West 34th St. Telephone Greeley 6897. On Saturday afternoon and Sunday telephone Port Washington 206.

NEW HOUSES just completed; several sold; on plot 40x100 feet; on 28th St., between Crocheron and State Sts., Broadway, Flushing; 23 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 4 minutes' walk from station; Hy-tex brick fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood finish, beamed ceilings, paneled walls, extra breakfast room with built-in Dutch table and benches; exceptional kitchen facilities; steam heat, tiled bath, large clothes presses and linen closet, open attic; small cash payment and $45 a month; monthly payment covers carrying charges and payment on the principal; telephone, call or write at once. H. D. LEWIS, 170 W. 59th St. Tel. Greeley 8896.

Six rooms cottage at Rockaway, Holland Station; close to ocean; furnished; plot 35 feet front; mortgage to suit. Clark, 464 Graham Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey.

THREE NEW HOUSES, situated in the finest suburban section in the State; these houses are exceptionally well built and will surely appeal to you; for a small cash payment, balance monthly, less than rent, you can select one of the three 6-room houses on a very large plot, with fine old shade trees, beautiful lawns, large porches, parquet floors; surrounded by refined neighbors on a highly restricted property, with every city improvement, and only 30 minutes away; price $5,500 and $5,600. Call, write, or phone A. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone 4535 Greeley.

COZY COUNTRY COTTAGE with 2-3 acre shaded by fine old oaks; almost new; ideal for year round living; fully decorated; ready to move into today; seven handsome rooms, tile bath; panelled living room, 27 ft. long, with massive open fireplace; high in the hills; only 47 minutes by train; splendid service; sacrifice for $2,000 on easy terms to desirable party; $4,000 on first mortgage; near country clubs, schools, churches, and markets; in a refined, exclusive neighborhood. PRIVATE Box 410 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $800 and small monthly payments less than rent; 17 minutes from New York; 7 1-3c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. PHONE ME NOW John 5047.

FOR SALE.—A country home, within commuting distance of New York; 65 acres of land, containing a large house of 17 rooms, all improvements; two small houses, a brick barn, garage, and other outbuildings; also an abundance of fruit and shade trees; must sacrifice to close estate. S 857 Times Downtown.

Woodridge Heights, 30 minutes out Erie. 5 rooms and bath, bungalow, $2,900.00. 6 rooms, bath, modern home, $3,600.00. 6 rooms, bath, modern home, $4,200.00. All improvements, up-to-date houses, near station and trolley. Small payment, balance monthly. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

At Mountain Station, South Orange, 10-room house; all improvements; $8,500; rent $60. O. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., N. Y. Tel. 3163 Gramercy.

New York State.

Hudson River country estate, 50 acres, fruit, wood lot; extensive view; convenient to railroad; poultry house, garage; 8-room house, open plumbing; small cash payment. Box 242, Saugerties, N. Y.

Nine-room cottage, furnished; improvements, garden; ten minutes' walk from station; located in prettiest part of Rosendale, Ulster County, N. Y. Apply Miss Fannie Ten Hagen, 117 West 5th St., Plainfield, N. J.

Overlooking Hudson, plot 50 by 147, asphalted street, bungalow, 740 Warburton Av., Yonkers, $400 cash, balance monthly. Owner, Rose, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2729.

Houses Wanted.

Small house in suburbs for lady and son, near school. H 186 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

128 EAST 60th ST.
DUPLEX APARTMENT
Consisting of 4 master bedrooms OR 11 rooms and 3 baths.
This street is promised to be reinstated, widened and ready for regular traffic at the end of this summer.
E. de Forest Simmons,
31 West 58th St., N. Y.

Doctor's Office to let, three rooms, with gas and electric light; with the privilege of hotel physician. HOTEL LEONORI, Madison Av. and 63d St.

112th St., 542 W. COR. B'WAY (DEVONSHIRE)
Exceptional 9 room corner Apartment, three baths, to sublet from May 15th, to run 17 months; lease can be extended; special concession to Oct. 1. Apply Apartment 4A.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 West 72nd St.

An Apartment of FOUR ROOMS, all outside, consisting of large living room, 24x15.6; bedroom, 18.6x13.6; also dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration, and particularly fine bathroom, with alcove, shower and needle bath; if two bedrooms are required, the living room can be utilized as a combination dining and living room; this apartment is sumptuously furnished, and will be leased for the summer at $175 per month.
ALSO A THREE ROOM APARTMENT, consisting of bedroom, combination living and dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration, and large bathroom with shower and needle bath; this apartment is handsomely furnished, and will be leased for summer months at $140 per month; maid service will be supplied if desired.
APPLY TO MANAGER, ON PREMISES. Telephone 7640—Columbus.

1000 Madison Ave.

Between 77th and 78th Sts.
2 & 3 Rooms & Bath
High-class furnished and unfurnished non-housekeeping apartment house; unusually large, light rooms with open fireplace and containing every modern improvement.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

78th St., West.—Owner will sublet 9-room furnished house, 2 baths; rooms rented paying expenses; opportunity; reasonable responsible party. R 80 Times.

Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON AV.; walking distance subway; from May 1 to Oct. 1; 9 rooms and bath. Telephone 333 Prospect.

Westchester.

Mt. Kisco.—Convenient to station, 10-room cottage, bath, electricity, piano, Victrola, garden; $80 to right party; immediate possession; for season or longer. M 42 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

A modern cottage with four master bedrooms, one maid's and one bath; all improvements; near Oakland Beach, Rye, N. Y.; rent $800 for season. Address Chas. S. Faulkner, Rye, N. Y.

Long Island.

Prettiest home in Bayside, furnished or unfurnished, yearly lease only; eight rooms, bath, dining porch, large inclosed piazza; garage, rose garden; every modern convenience; three minute walk to station, 18 minutes to city. Telephone Bayside 2862.

MERRICK, L. I.
Furnished cottages for the season and houses for year around. Full details, descriptions, and rentals may be had from Telephone John 2260. R. W. Furd, 84 William.

Manhattan Beach.—Attractive 12-room stucco house, 3 baths; completely furnished; modern. Apply Boshko, 362 Riverside Drive. Academy 316.

New York State.

WOODSTOCK, N. Y.—Furnished house for Summer on slope of Overlook Mountain, overlooking Hudson Valley, in the middle of 100 acres, with woods and brook, 9 large rooms, 2 baths, 5 fireplaces, large studio, sleeping and dining porches, garden fruit; community of artists, musicians, and writers; $600 for season. Write X 242 Times Annex, or telephone Morningside 6583.

Handsomely furnished residence, 8 rooms, bath; all improvements; garage; location unexcelled; for July and August, $150 a month; within 15 minutes of Wall St. W. Alanson Alexander, 503 5th Av.

New Jersey.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J.
FURNISHED COTTAGES, $200 TO $2,000.
Boat or train commuting. Address
PUBLICITY CLERK,
ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS.

Connecticut.

New Canaan, Conn.—Architect's house, furnished, seven acres, $1,800. Telephone Murray Hill 2410.

New Hampshire.

Large Colonial house, facing lake, New Hampshire; excellent fishing, boating, bathing; 16 acres; fine old trees; big porches; well furnished; open fireplaces; running water; 2 baths; toilets, telephone, garage, stable, boats. Telephone 3423 Morningside before 3 o'clock; write Room 701, 19 Liberty St.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

8 or 9 room house, furnished complete; garage; vegetable garden, grounds; Long Island; May-October. M 20 Times.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Ideal estates, $5,000 to $50,000, which cost $7,000 to $100,000; terms or trade; limousine service. Donnell-Holmes, 43 Cedar. Tel. John 5928.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—24 acres of land, near Jackson Av. and 25th St., adjoining Jackson Heights; price $65,000. For further particulars inquire of Adam Klein, Flushing, N. Y. City.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Fieldstone furnished cottage, 10 rooms, bath, fireplaces, heat, electricity, garage; 4 acres; mile station; lake bathing, boating, golf. W. H. Mills, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES.
GEORGE HOWE,
527 5th Av., New York.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Cottages, bungalows, small and large farms, waterfronts, acreage everywhere on Long Island; cash and easy terms; let us know what you want and we will find it for you. Write, call, or phone B. Uneeda Company, 161 West 34th St. Greeley 4365.

For real bargains, North Shore Country Homes, Waterfronts, sale and rent, see Daniel Gerard, 1,270 Broadway, (33d.)

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Well built house, 8 rooms and bath; fully improved; large grounds; commuting distance, mile station; $400. Oratamin, Blauvelt, Rockland County, N. Y.

Real Estate Wanted.

4 HOUSES wanted; state price. DELLMER CRANDALL, real estate, 218 E. 120th.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$500 cash buys my 5-acre farm, fruit, grapes, &c.; small house, outbuildings; needs few repairs; will sell to quick buyer for $1,500; balance very easy terms. B. Brown, 161 West 34th St. Greeley 4365.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

$125 ACRE, 96-ACRE FARM, 25 miles Erie; modern dwelling, large barns, frontage Saddle River; foreclosure; bargain. Walter Dewsnap, 20 Broadway, New York.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

150-acre farm, new hotel, Milford, cost $75,000; sacrifice $18,000, half mortgage; extraordinary bargain. Hotel Review, 1,480 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

MOST DESIRABLE OFFICE IN TIMES BUILDING TO SUBLET IMMEDIATELY.
Moving to larger quarters necessitates change. Apply Room 510.

LOFT.—75x25 in wholesale grocery district, within block of New York Central, St. John's Park Freight Terminal; modern fireproof building; to sublet owing to new import embargo. Apply 5th Floor, 8 Beach St. (West Broadway), between Franklin and Canal St.

BERKELEY BUILDING,
19 West 44th St.
Desirable private offices, 750 square feet; exceptionally fine light.
Inquire Room 1000, 19 West 44th St.
Tel. Vanderbilt 4060.

Store to let, light, 100x20; steam heat; three doors from 6th Av.; best business location; $135 a month; 111 West 31st., near Hudson tubes, Broadway subway, and Pennsylvania Depot; hotel district. Inquire 47 West 29th.

Three light upper lofts, together or separately; four-story building; 50x82; northeast corner 1st Av. and 23d St.; immediate possession; cheap rent. Write Isidore Hirsch, 1,361 Madison Av.

3-story stable, West 49th St.; 60 stalls, wagon room, storage space, together with extra lot, with building in rear; would rent whole or part. McGirr, 264 West 34th.

LOFTS, STORES, BUILDINGS, FACTORIES, WAREHOUSES.
Complete List, All Locations.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

LIGHT CORNER LOFTS.
1st Av., northeast corner 36th St.
Size 48x77. Rent $1,500.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

Phone Rector 5684-5685 for Offices and Lofts in Manhattan. Sub-leasing our specialty.
G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc.,
115 Broadway.

Corner store with 6 large show windows for rent in best wholesale district downtown; if too large, will consider dividing. Atwater, 101 Lafayette St.

Furnished offices and desk room with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 East 42d.

Newly furnished private office; every facility; reasonable rent; also desk room, telephone, stenographer. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

For Rent.—A small office, furnished or unfurnished, with excellent accommodations, in Aeolian Hall. Apply at Room 1544, 33 West 42d St.

Corner office at great bargain; light on three sides; 950 square feet; between Grand Central Station and 5th Avenue. Phone Vanderbilt 1808.

Office to sublet, large, light, private room; telephone and stenographic services; excellent for commercial or export business; 396 Broadway, Room 1400. Phone Franklin 3339.

Tenant of especially desirable small office in Grand Central Terminal will sublet partitioned space and share office expenses. Room 5736. Telephone 3671 Vanderbilt.

Desirable private office in high-class building, full stenographer's and telephone service. Room 708, 50 East 42d.

Office or desk room, suitable any business; best location Bronx. Inquire Grossman's Real Estate, 3d Av. and 149th St.

DESIRABLE office in Fifth Avenue Building, 200 5th Av.; reasonable. Address A. G. H. Co., Room 214, 48 Leonard St.

OFFICE TO RENT.—Will sublet light corner office, about 1,000 square feet; rental, $75 monthly. 396 Broadway, Room 613.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Two rooms in suite; windows facing 43d St. and 8th Av.; all office facilities; switchboard service. Room 806, 516 5th Av.

Desk room in newly furnished private office; every facility; stenographer, &c. 101 Park Av., Suite 1110.

Office space; no manufacturer; 1st floor; 19 West 38th St., centre of new retail district.

ARCHITECTS' BUILDING, desk room, private office; telephone; stenographic service. 402, 101 Park Av.

52D, 57 WEST.—Parlors, parquet floors, electricity; high-class dressmaker; must be seen to be appreciated; also front basement.

Building 26x80; five stories; whole or part; immediate possession; 228 East 24th. Inquire A. W. Rabe, 204 East 24th.

To rent, private office, with or without stenographer's service. Room 19, 321 Madison Av., corner 42d St.

Double office to let, furnished or unfurnished. Call Room 1312, 52 Broadway, Manhattan.

Desk room and beautiful private furnished office. Suite 1113 World Building.

Desk room, facing Fifth Av. Call B. S. Co., 233 Fifth Av.

55th, 77 East.—Parlor floor for business or private bath.

Furnished offices and desk room; service. Suite 808, 51 East 42d St.

Office, reasonable rent, five months' lease or longer. Room 506, 15 East 40th.

Office and desk room to rent. Inquire 225 5th Av., Room 1147.

Stores and lofts, 5th Av. section; Summer concessions. Gulden, 542 5th Av.

52TH ST., 61 WEST.
Basement store.

Deskroom offices or part of floor, with telephone. Martins, 78 Reade St.

Desk room in new, outside, light office; new, large desk. Apply 1150 Marbridge Bldg.

Brooklyn.

GARAGE
located on prominent avenue, Flatbush; block north of Church Av., Brooklyn; splendid location; just being completed, 100x100; will sell reasonably; easy terms. Levy Bros., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED, small office on 5th Av.; give full particulars, including rental, or no attention will be given. W. H. V., 514 U. S. Express Building. Rector 9045.

Office, including stenographic and telephone service; unfurnished; financial district. V 301 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

8TH ST., 14 EAST.—Two unusually attractive studio apartments, 2 rooms, with kitchen and bath; Italian garden in rear; May to October or longer. S. Marshall, Spring 8586.

39TH, 124 EAST.—One or two floors in private house, separate or combined; unusually large, cool rooms; exclusive Murray Hill section; Summer or longer; references.

40TH ST., 36 EAST.—Furnished, sublet till Oct. 1; gentleman preferred. Apply to Superintendent.

40TH, 149 EAST.—Attractive furnished 4-room elevator apartment; May-October. Downes, Apt. 8.

44TH, 141 EAST, (The Woolsey.)—For rent, two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, well furnished, southern exposure, May-October. Apply Superintendent or Apartment 8E.

58TH, 47 EAST.—May 20-October, perhaps longer, 8 rooms, 2 baths; Victrola, piano, vacuum cleaner; furnished in mahogany throughout. House 412, Plaza.

69TH, 20 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, well furnished. Rhinelander 3170, or Supt.

77TH, 60 EAST.—Well-appointed suite of two rooms and bath, comprising entire floor of private dwelling; breakfast served in rooms if desired.

84TH, 21 EAST.—Sublet, duplex, elevator, housekeeping apartment; all sorts of unusual conveniences; 9 rooms, including laundry, 3 baths; 4 exposures; $100; immediate possession.

84TH, 114 EAST.—Cozy six-room apartment; ideal 2 persons; well furnished; five closets; $115 monthly. Lenox 2121.

88TH ST., 106 EAST.—Apartment for rent, for Summer; seven rooms, three baths; good location; cool and light; reasonable rent for desirable party. For particulars write Alfred Macy, New York City.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished; east-west side; best buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENT of 2 rooms and bath, artistically furnished. Phone 6958 Plaza.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished two-room studio apartment; large closets; two windows in bedroom; southern exposure; very light and airy; three flights, non-elevator; bachelor or single lady preferred; immediate possession; from now to October, $40 per month. Call for appointment, Plaza 9914.

ATTRACTIVE, modern apt. 4 rooms, furnished; moderate rent. Call Stuyvesant 5402.

GRAMERCY PARK, 24.—To Oct. 1, charming studio apartment, overlooking park; two bedrooms, bath, kitchen, private hall; $175 per month. Call or telephone Gramercy 6193, in the morning.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION.—Large, comfortable, artistically furnished apartment; entire 2 floors in private house; 6 rooms, 2 baths; reasonable until November. Telephone 3823 Gramercy.

GRAMERCY PARK, 44.—Attractive 3-room kitchenette apartment; studio, living room; open fireplace; square hall, suitable for dining room; nice, airy; lease May 1. 1787 Gramercy.

LEXINGTON AV., 872, near East 65th St.—Exceptional opportunity; artistically furnished, light, airy 5-room apartment; $50. Phone Plaza 6104.

MADISON AV., 173, (between 33d and 34th.)—Large living room with open fireplace, bedroom and bath; attractively furnished, quiet, rear apartment; elevator and maid service. Murray Hill 7075.

MADISON AV., 416.—Bachelor's small apartment, handsomely furnished, for rent, May to October; service included; good breakfast and valet provided; bargain. Superintendent.

MADISON AV., 578.—Attractive two-room, modern equipped, kitchenette, furnished apartment. Lawrence.

MADISON AV., 543.—Nicely furnished one room and bath.

PARK AV., (Near 82d.)—Apartment of 10 rooms and 4 baths to rent for the Summer. Lenox 5348.

PARK AV., IN 70'S.—SEVEN OUTSIDE ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $175 A MONTH. TELEPHONE KINGSBRIDGE 628.

SMALL APARTMENT. UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE; LOW RENTAL. GRAMERCY 123.

UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE two rooms and bath; light and unusually sunny; 3 windows in bedroom; large clothes closet; newly furnished; non-elevator; 3 flights; southern exposure; $68 per month, now to October; immediate possession. 1357 Plaza.

Furnished—West Side.

9TH, 42 WEST.—Seven rooms and bath; beautifully furnished, elevator, 4th floor; $100 per month. Stuyvesant 8744.

11TH, 27 WEST.—Seven rooms and bath; all outside; completely furnished; May to October. Telephone Chelsea 4238.

11TH, 64 WE

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

160'S, near Drive.—6 rooms, 2 baths; bargain; $72.50. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

161ST ST., 600 WEST.—High-class elevator house; 6 rooms, 2 baths, large foyer, pantry, 8 closets; all outside. Apt. 7D. Audubon 6941.

165TH ST., 600 WEST.—Beautiful 8-room apartment, suitable for doctor or dentist, to sublet. Apply Supt.

AUDUBON AV., 215, Southeast Corner 176th St., (The Brighton.)—Modern elevator apartment house; 7 rooms, $90.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
29 West 52d St.; 2 rooms, bath, $65.
ASHFORTH & CO., 501 5TH AV.

2,128 BROADWAY.
Two and three rooms, with bath, maid service; references required.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370.—Five rooms and bath, southern exposure; fireplace; studio 25x17; new building. Apartment 50B.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 452.—Elevator apartment, five rooms, bath; every improvement, $60.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 245.—Apartment of 7 outside rooms, 2 baths; $90 per month.

FURNISHED studio, with lease; high-class location; rent reasonable. T 94 Times.

HAMILTON PLACE, (Near 137th St. Subway Station.)—Beautiful 7 rooms sublet; elevator apartment house; all outside rooms. G. G., 304 Times Harlem.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 456.—To sublet, apartment, six large rooms, two baths; concession to October. Apartment 3A.

SUBLET 6 and 7 rooms, elevator apartment, all improvements, near 96th St. subway station; rents reasonable. A. N., 411 Times Harlem.

THE ELDORADA, 302 Central Park West.—To sublet, apartment, 2 rooms, bath; keys at Dr. Lowenstein's office.

"THE TURIN,"
93d St. and Central Park West.
6, 7, and 8 rooms, 2 baths; southern exposure; $1,500 to $2,200. Apply on premises or
LEWIS B. PRESTON, Inc.,
Tel. Cortlandt 7475. 185 Broadway.

WEST END AV., 574, (88th.)—Seven large, outside rooms, two baths; elevator; high-class apartment house. Telephone Schuyler 8165.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted—Three or four room apartment, furnished or unfurnished, west side, 72d to 114th St.; rent $50 to $75. Reply to J. B. Simon, 50 Broadway.

Two or 3 rooms, bath, kitchen or kitchenette, until Fall or longer; must be refined house and neighborhood; $35 or $40 month. E 81 Times.

Two ladies with best reference wish small high-class apartment and kitchenette; central location, and must be reasonable. J 29 Times.

Gentleman will pay liberally for lodgings or board, with educated French family; full particulars and phone number requested. M 25 Times.

Army officer's wife and 7-year-old son want furnished room with kitchenette, where boy can play out; about $25 month. T 84 Times.

Unfurnished.

TWO ROOMS and bath, kitchen or kitchenette, unfurnished apartment; west side, between 80th and 157th Sts.; one or two years' lease; $35 to $40 per month. X 330 Times Annex.

Six or seven room apartment with two baths wanted in first class elevator house equipped with modern conveniences; location 50th and 60th Sts., near 5th or Park Av. Address Y 256 Times Annex.

Unfurnished apartment wanted, 5 or 6 rooms; first of June; $45 to $60. J 563 Times Harlem.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST, (near Fifth Av.)—Pleasant room, suitable one or two; electricity.

30TH, 39 EAST.—Large, attractively, newly furnished; running water, bath, telephone, electricity.

37TH, 125 EAST.—Ideal, airy rooms; kitchenette; running water; unusual; references. Murray Hill 0286.

50TH, 133 EAST.—Large hall room; all improvements. Kennedy.

53D, 32 EAST.—Large room; running water, electricity; gentlemen.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Large, sunny room, with private bath; also small room, studio.

55TH, 77 EAST.—Large rooms, furnished or unfurnished; private bath. Mme. Poirier.

61ST, 27 EAST.—Large, light rooms, steam heat, electricity. Phone 2628 Plaza.

77TH, 60 EAST.—Well-appointed suite of two rooms and bath, comprising entire floor of private dwelling; breakfast served in rooms if desired; would divide.

GRAMERCY PARK, (145 East 21st.)—Very large furnished rooms; private baths, electricity; park privileges; references.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION.—Large studio room, bath, steam, electricity; meals optional. X 325 Times Annex.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 640, (corner 59th.)—Apartment 7D; high-class apartment house; sunny rooms.

MADISON, 268, (30th.)—Large room, private bath, kitchenette, electricity, gas, $11-$12.

PROSPECT AV. F, 699, (Bronx.)—Furnished front cheerful bedroom; separate entrance; immediate possession.

West Side.

8TH AV., 61.—Private family; comfortably furnished large, light single room; professional man or woman preferred. Boyd.

57TH AV., 77.—Pleasant front room; $25 monthly. Call after 4 P. M. Hoke.

57TH, 28 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths, toilets; kitchenettes; electricity, gas; $10-$12.

47TH, 9 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; electric lights; business people only.

47TH, 27 WEST.—Beautiful, large room; private bath and kitchenette; also small room.

49TH, 59 WEST.—Distinctive rooms, private baths; hot water in abundance; electricity; references.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, living room and bedroom; gentlemen.

51ST, NEAR FIFTH AV.
Private home; room or suite, with or without bath. Telephone Circle 289.

52D, 248 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, sunny parlor bedroom and private bath; business couple or gentlemen; refined. Circle 1586.

54TH, 40 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths; kitchenettes; electricity, gas, telephone; $9-$10.

55TH, 45 WEST.—Large room, private bath; single room; southern exposure; electricity, instantaneous hot water supply; telephone; references required.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentlemen; electric light; running water; reasonable.

58TH, 101 WEST, (Apt. 20.)—Furnished rooms, handsomely furnished parlor bedroom. Superintendent.

61ST, 27 EAST.—Large, light rooms; steam heat, electricity. Phone 2328 Plaza.

63D ST., 11½ WEST.—Business woman will share her six-room apartment with one or two business women; references exchanged. Inquire janitor.

68TH, 76 WEST.—Large and small rooms; gentlemen only.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Front basement for light housekeeping. Columbus 8826.

69TH, 143 WEST, (Broadway.)—Large, sunny studio room, charming, modern apartment, exclusive neighborhood; subway express stop; reference; $8. Ronza.

69TH, 68 WEST. — Exceptionally handsome, spacious rooms; electricity, shower, private telephone; refined residence.

70TH, 22 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath, electricity; gentleman or couple.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Attractive single, double rooms, suites, reasonable; gentlemen, business couple; telephone.

70TH, 215 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room and bath; bachelors or couple.

100 WEST 71ST ST.
One or two exceptionally desirable outside rooms; central location; low rate and high service; a snap for man or woman. Mrs. Twiss.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—3 windows front, bath adjoining; $8; private dwelling; men only. Telephone Columbus 283.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Unusual rooms for gentlemen; magnificently furnished; private home; owner's residence.

71ST, 148 WEST.—Back parlor suite, two rooms, kitchenette; running water, electricity, steam, phone; small room.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Beautifully furnished sunny room; also two-room suite, bath; references.

72D, 58 WEST.—Attractive room; shower, electricity, elevator; reasonable. De Cernyz, 3588 Columbus.

72D, 242 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; breakfast; references.

72D, 261 WEST.—Attractive double and single rooms, with or without board.

73D, 251 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private baths; suitable for bachelors, physician; also basement; references.

72D, 269 WEST.—Beautiful large room with private bath; single room; Summer rates.

74TH, 57 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished residence, large and small rooms; private baths, electricity, telephone; $4, $6, $12.

74TH, 105 WEST.—Small and medium rooms, private house; near subway; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

74TH, 137 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS; ALL CONVENIENCES.

75TH, 54 WEST. — Beautiful, large, light rooms, single or en suite; one flight; bath, electricity; reasonable; select location; references. Columbus 9706.

75TH, 127 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms; private bath; electricity, telephone; elevator, subway.

75TH, 187 WEST.—Small south front room in newly furnished house, $4; also, unusual basement room, running water, $6, kitchenette.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished rooms, with or without private bath; electricity.

75TH, 148 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also room, running water.

76TH, 244 WEST, off Broadway.—Beautiful, large rooms; southern and northern exposure; with or without kitchenette privileges; running water in rooms.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, together or singly; also hall room; exclusive house; electricity; references.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath, electric light, private house; city references.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Large, sunny room, private bath, finely furnished; single room.

76TH, 56 WEST.—Large front alcove room, second floor; modern furnishings; private residence.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean, large room, private bath, electricity, kitchenette privileges; references.

77TH, 314 WEST.—Front room, private bath, electricity; exclusive house; subway; single room.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentleman.

78TH ST., 217 WEST.—PARLOR FLOOR FOR CLUB OR SOCIETY; 2 OR 3 EVENINGS OR AFTERNOONS DURING WEEK; PRIVATE RESIDENCE. PHONE SCHUYLER 7615.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, baths, second floor; small room; electricity, telephone.

78TH, 303 WEST.—Large, attractive room, bath, private house; references; $8 per week.

78TH, 221 WEST. — Large room, twin beds, private bath; spacious closets, electricity; gentlemen.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive, large room, adjoining shower bath; small room.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New annex to Norece Hall; kitchenette privileges if desired.

78TH, 163 WEST.—Very attractive parlor, with bath; subway and "L."

80TH, 309 WEST. — Large, bright, sunny room, with bath; near Riverside Drive; with or without board.

80TH, 225 WEST.—Exceptional corner room. Apartment 5 South.

81ST, 155 WEST. — Immaculate single rooms, running water, electricity, bath; $3-$4; gentlemen.

81ST ST., 27 WEST.—Facing park; elegant studio floor or room; near L, subway.

82D, 20 WEST.—In university professor's home; large room, with dressing room; abundant hot water, electricity; references necessary.

82D, WEST.—Desirable room in select apartment; conveniences; private family. Phone 6588 Schuyler.

82D, 134 WEST.—Desirable parlor floor; private bath; double and single rooms; references.

82D, 109 WEST.—Front room and front bedroom; suitable for two. Koenig.

83D, 526 WEST.—Cool, attractive fifth floor; elevator, electricity; reasonable; gentleman. Schuyler 1884.

85TH, 168 WEST.—Beautifully furnished second-floor suite, or separate; private home; references.

85TH, 53 WEST.—Kitchenette apartment; private bath, electricity, telephone, parquet floors; $50.

85TH, 186 WEST.—Elegant, sunny back parlor, private bath; electricity; kitchenette optional.

85TH, 149 West.—Large front room; southern exposure; electricity; near subway and L.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Single and double rooms, running water. Telephone 8460 Schuyler.

86TH, 204 WEST.—Comfortably furnished; elevator, electricity; one or two gentlemen; private; reference. Flato.

86TH, 276 WEST.—Large front room; running water; bath adjoining; modern conveniences; references.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant front room, private bath; small room; near Drive; references.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Beautiful room; twin beds, electricity, baths; $10; also $4.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, with bath; near drive and subway.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Front suite, running water; single room, convenient to bath; elevator apartment; references. King.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive large room, private bath; private house; references; gentleman; $8 per week.

87TH.—Exclusive room in high-class apartment house. Information call 6679 Schuyler.

87TH, (Near Broadway.)—Two rooms, bath, beautifully furnished, $15 weekly. Schuyler 2308.

88TH, 138 WEST.—Large room, dressing room, bathroom floor; also kitchenette room; references.

88TH, 307 WEST.—Attractive suite (or single) in richly appointed home; references.

92D, 40 WEST.—Attractive hall bedroom, private house; telephone; references.

93D, 253 WEST.—Private family will rent large room, bath; steam heat; hot water; references.

93D, 146 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms; baths, electricity; all conveniences; owner's comfortable house.

93D, 270 WEST.—Large front room, private bath or kitchenette; furnished, unfurnished.

93D, 115 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; phone; references.

93D, 170 WEST.—1 or 2 furnished rooms for men. Ferris.

95TH, 65 WEST.—The Roselle; elegantly furnished, large rooms; all conveniences; board optional.

95TH, 225 WEST.—Very comfortable room; reasonable. Riverside 1189. Smith.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Two single rooms, private family; bath adjoining. Apt. 41.

95TH, 251 WEST. (corner Broadway.)—Large, sunny, outside, front room. Apt. 3 N.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished single room, bath, telephone, gentleman; $6.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large front room; running water, ample closets adjoining; elevator. Apt. 11.

100D, 205 WEST. — Single room, adjoining bath; gentleman or business woman; no other roomers; subway block. Apply to Operator.

103D ST.—Unusually attractive living-dining room, bedroom, adjoining bath; kitchen privileges. Riverside 9641J.

104TH, 115 W.—Handsomely furnished double room; elevator apartment; gentlemen preferred. Apt. 44.

106TH ST., 288 West, (off Broadway.) Apt. 18.—Beautiful front room, newly furnished; modern elevator apartment; showers. Telephone Academy 2310.

107TH, 258 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms in newly furnished private house, with or without kitchenette; $8; telephone; references.

108TH, 301 WEST.—Two-room suite, unusually large sitting room, marble grate, five windows; view West End Av. and Broadway; modern elevator apartments. 5-B, Academy 8238.

109TH, 229 WEST.—Front room; nigh-class elevator apartment; conveniences; $5. Apartment 82.

112TH, (Broadway.)—Beautiful large, sunny, cool, private bath; exclusive. Cath. 6390. Apt. 10C.

118TH, 511 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable front room, southern exposure; modern apartment; gentlemen; English.

116TH, (Near Drive.) — Small outside room, with running water and lavatory. 6054 Morningside.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, adjoining bath, small room; immaculate; elevator. Reynolds.

121ST, 351 WEST.—Desirable rooms with dressing rooms, running water; select neighborhood; references.

123D, 439 WEST. (Apartment 16.)—Social worker offers attractive outside room; conveniences.

124TH, 557 WEST.—Desirable rooms; clean, quiet; elevator apartment; $3 to $6. Karlson.

125TH, 604 WEST.—One, two, or three rooms; modern conveniences, kitchen privileges. Apt. 63.

139TH, 603 WEST.—Attractive double front, southern exposure; smaller room. Apartment 2 B.

142D ST. WEST, (311 Convent Av.)—Desirable small room, telephone, $3; private house.

144TH, 427 WEST.—Wonderful suite, private bath; every improvement; also single room; moderate.

147TH, 561 WEST, (Apt. 24.)—Well-furnished, light room; electricity, elevator; gentlemen only.

150TH, 400 WEST.—2-room suite, facing park, 5 windows; also medium room, private washroom; reasonable. Backrack.

152D, 594 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Large furnished room on second floor, adjoining tile bath; to gentleman $8 weekly; reference; private house.

171ST ST., (270 Fort Washington Av.)—Large, beautifully furnished room; elevator apartment; shower bath; breakfast if preferred. Apartment 54.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished large front room in high-class apartment hotel, suitable for lady or couple, with refined Jewish lady; dining room on premises. Address M., 168 7th Av.

BETWEEN 86th and 90th Sts.—River view; two attractive connecting rooms, private bath; fine location. Telephone Schuyler 6190.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th.)—Delightful, large room, lavatory; excellent transportation. Phone Columbus 7915.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44.—Front room, overlooking park and city; cool; Columbia neighborhood.

CALL RIVERSIDE 992.
Exclusive family offers homelike, large, sunny room, private bath; all conveniences; overlooking Hudson; near 103d subway; references exchanged.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, between 82d and 83d, in beautifully furnished apartment, room, running water, for gentleman, with man and wife; no other roomers; references. Schuyler 4386.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Beautiful parlor and two bedrooms, together or separate; board optional. Tel. 489 Riverside. Apt. 23.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Rooms, up-to-date apartment house; elevator, restaurant; terms moderate. Apply Apt. 2. Phone Morningside 4384.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (341 West 77th St.)—Suite of 3 small rooms and bath, $100; 1 room and bath, $75 per month; can be leased to Oct. 1, including maid service, light and heat; perfect home.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th St.)—Attractively furnished living room and bedroom suite; reasonable; kitchen privileges optional. Apartment 61. Riverside 9881.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 112, (near 83d St.)—Private family will rent well furnished, outside room; references required. Apply elevator boy.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 270, corner 99th St.—Beautiful, large front room, overlooking Drive; attractively furnished; private family. Phone Riverside 2748. Apartment 2A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547.—Comfortable front room; 3 windows facing Hudson; running water, 2-B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 71, (79th.)—Attractive rooms, single or en suite; refined, modern house; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 102, (82d.)—Elegant studio suite; also double front room; private residence.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 224, (94th-95th.)—Attractive two-room suite, facing Drive; will divide.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (corner 80th.)—Magnificent suite, two rooms and bath; elegant house.

WEST END AV., 702, (91st.)—Nicely furnished room for gentleman; desirable location; references. Baker.

WEST END AV., 790, (88th St.)—Large, small rooms, private bath; breakfast; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 664.—Handsomely furnished rooms, running water, adjoining bath.

WEST END, 896, (106d.)—Front single room, adjoining bath, $4.50; private residence; electricity.

WEST END AV., 284, (78d.) — Handsome rooms facing river; kitchenette; electricity; $4 up.

WEST END AV., 902, (Near 104th.)—Large or small furnished rooms; improvements.

Brooklyn.

A nice room in house of owner; electricity and other modern conveniences; walking distance subway. Telephone 333 Prospect.

AV. C WEST, 128.—Comfortable room, private family; gentleman only. Telephone Flatbush 2995R.

385 GREENE AVENUE.
Under new management; single and double rooms; board optional. Phone 8879 Decatur.

Long Island.

ATLANTIC SEASHORE, Long Island; single room, $25 weekly; private; no boarders; 30 minutes out. X 296 Times Annex.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Lady wants front room, 2d or 3d floor; large closets; hot water, kitchenette, maid service; private family; quiet, refined environment; middle west side, convenient to "L"; references exchanged; no apartment; state terms and particulars. Permanent, 442 Columbus Av.

Two gentlemen, Japanese, want sunny room near Columbia. University, 175 Times.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

14TH ST., 152 WEST.—Single or connecting, light, living rooms, electric light, bath, heat; will decorate to suit; rents reasonable. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

WEST END, 794.—Two rooms, private bath; maid service; $30 up; bachelor, couple.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

36TH, 14 EAST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; southern exposure; home table; reference.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly up. Tel. Madison Sq. 6160.

Large, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; fresh eggs, home cooking; references. Lenox 7135.

MADISON AV., 213, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

MADISON AV., 191-193.—Medium single room, excellent table.

West Side.

8TH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated through; out; private baths, electricity, switchboard; refined service.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms, excellent board, electricity, running water, phone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 47 WEST.—Large room, private bath; exceptional table.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.
Rooms, with board; table board; references.

53D ST., 64 WEST.
Rooms, with board; private bath; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive sunny rooms, private baths; parlor dining; convenient location.

58TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

57TH, 319 WEST.—COMFORTABLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, TABLE BOARD. TEL. COLUMBUS 8103.

57TH, 323 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large front rooms; electricity; French family; references.

57TH, 333 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath, with board; references.

58th St., 41, 43, 45, West, elevator.
MADISON ARMS.

68TH, 56 WEST. — Suit particular people; handsomely furnished rooms, private bath; electric light; Southern cooking; also smaller rooms.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; bath adjoining; refined Jewish surroundings; excellent cuisine; reasonable rates; references. Mrs. Newburg.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Large, sunny front room, attractively furnished, running water; single room; elevator house; board. Hubbell.

72D, 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY; TABLE BOARD. COLUMBUS 6396.

72D, 253 WEST.—Rooms with board, with and without private bath; table guests.

73D, 142 WEST.—Refined family offers exceptional accommodations family or business gentleman remaining in city; bath, telephone.

73D, 302 WEST. — Two large connecting rooms; private bath; convenient for family or single; large front room, bath.

73D, 181 WEST, (Broadway.)—Subway, parks, river; desirable vacancy; $8-$12; American family.

73D, 154 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, private bath; electricity; home cooking; subway express, "L."

73TH, 20 WEST.—Large double rooms; southern exposure; excellent meals; reasonable rates.

76TH ST., (844 WEST END AV.)
Select accommodations, large master bedrooms, beautifully furnished, private bath, home cooking, electricity.

76TH, 125-129 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent meals; parlor dining; reasonable.

76TH, 289 WEST.—Attractive suite; also room with bath; excellent table; fine location.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large and medium, front, sunny rooms; excellent table.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Large front room; steam, phone; first-class house; references.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Unusually attractive, double and single, running water; meals optional, reasonable.

76TH, 256 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual prices; running water, electricity; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms to rent; also table board.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Medium, sunny front room, board, electricity; homelike surroundings; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; electricity; good home cooking.

82D, 29 WEST.—Large and smaller room, absolutely clean; electricity; back parlor, dining room; best of food and service; home for particular people.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 128-130 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, hot and cold water, with private bath.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

80D, 25 WEST.—Splendid accommodation for family, gentlemen; two beautiful rooms, private bath; en suite, single; excellent home cooking; references.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, single; baths; open all Summer; board optional; good table.

80TH ST., 139 WEST.
Southern family offer few attractive rooms, private baths, electricity; excellent table; references.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate couple or gentlemen; excellent table.

91ST, 39 WEST.—Beautifully furnished double room; with adjoining bath; Jewish family; excellent home cooking.

93D, 265 WEST.—Attractive, large and single rooms; private bath, electricity; good table.

94TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; double room; parlor dining room; electricity.

105TH, 168 WEST.—Extra large front room, bath adjoining, $16, two; private house.

107TH, 322 WEST, (RIVERSIDE-BROADWAY.)—LUXURIOUS, PRIVATE RESIDENCE, OVERLOOKING HUDSON, SPACIOUS ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS; EXCEPTIONAL TABLE; MODERATE.

111TH, 545 WEST, (The Rockfall.)—Exceptionally well furnished large room and private bath; facing Broadway; table unexcelled; with adult family; reasonable. Phone Cathedral 8883.

120TH, 122 WEST.—Room in refined private Jewish boarding house. Baehr, Morn. 8505.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Near Broadway Subway.)—Nicest, healthiest section; "The Audubon"; beautiful, bright single rooms, en suite; good board; every comfort; write for pamphlet. Audubon 2757.

152D, 561 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large front room, running water, electricity, table board.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (corner 94th.)—If two gentlemen, business couple are looking for real home, best board, large, elegant room, private bath, let them call Apartment 24 or phone Riverside 3157.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Private family offers beautiful large room, suitable for two, facing the Drive; first-class board; refined, cultured atmosphere. Audubon 4570. Apartment 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549, (near Grant's Tomb.)—Pleasant room, adjoining bath; good cooking; homelike atmosphere; $10-$15. Payne.

WEST END AV., 801, (74th.)—Couple, first floor; bath; meals; $30. Single, $10.

BOARD WANTED.

Attention. — Exceptionally refined, cheerful American young lady, brothers at war, seeks home with only exceptional private family; no objection children; home positively above ordinary; highest references no exchanged; thoroughly responsible; moderate board; city or convenient Grand Central. J 23 Times.

Holland gentleman wishes good board and comfortable room with respectable family; Holland family preferred; state terms. X 320 Times Annex.

Board and rooms within commuting distance by refined Jewish family, husband, wife, three children aged 8, 11, and 16 years, and nurse. W. 263 Times Downtown.

BOARD, ROOM.—Schoolgirl, age 17; refined private family; reasonable. R 583 Times Harlem.

Widower wishes to place his son, 8½ years of age, with respectable family. Max Altman, 1,477 Longfellow Av., Bronx, N. Y. City.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Long Island.

LITTLE NECK.—Near station and golf club; superb room, with home privileges, for bachelor. Telephone 2126 Greeley.

New York State.

Few accommodations in private home, 24 minutes Grand Central; also comfortable 12-room detached house, recent unfurnished; fireplaces, porches, garden; attractive woods surrounding. Leslie, Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil; 104 Kingsbridge.

New Jersey.

South Orange, 151 Scotland Road.—Pleasant rooms, with board; beautiful location; references.

Country Board Wanted.

Wanted—In Rockaway Park or Edgemere, 2 or 3 nice rooms and board with private family for 5 adults and 2 young ladies for July and August; state price. Address Miss Brown, 23 Lispenard, N. Y. C.

Young couple want board for Summer months in New Rochelle, preferably in private family; best references. Address, giving full particulars, S. E. J., 137 Times.

BOARD wanted at seashore for three adults, within easy commuting distance; state terms, all parsnard, N. Y. C. Telephone. Address Evans, 611 West 180th.

Couple with children, aged 8 and 5, desire country board in quiet, attractive locality within 50 miles N. Y., seaside preferred. E 89 Times.

Young man desires room, exclusive private home in the Oranges, near Lackawanna; give full particulars. W 261 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

A REFINED American Protestant (23) wishes residential position in doctor's or dentist's office, or other position of trust in family; highest credentials. T 87 Times.

BILLING CLERK, STENOGRAPHER. — 7 years' experience, wishes position reliable firm, where accuracy most essential; salary $22. C 243 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-SECRETARY.—8 years' experience, accurate, trial balances; competent checking credits, financial statements; $25-$30. R. Baker, 1,225 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, six years' experience, initiative, desires to connect with reputable concern; best references. C 204 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge typewriting and office work; $12. Kupferman, 164 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and clerical worker, young married woman; ability, energetic. W 234 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER. — Competent take entire charge; five years' experience; $18. M 36 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, trial balance, controlling accounts; accurate; references. B 899 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST. — Experienced controlling accounts, trial balance; manage office. E 97 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, 6 years' experience; conversant with modern methods. L 85 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced double entry, trial balance. E 90 Times.

CARETAKER'S position, by small family; best references furnished. Mrs. Murray, 201 East 38th.

COMPANION.—Gentlewoman of refinement and education desires position; excellent reader; highest references. E 38 Times.

COMPANION, by agreeable young woman; good health. Tel. Columbus 9810.

DRESSMAKER.—French, competent, wishes customers. Lamothe, 200 West 94th. Phone Riverside 9915.

GOVERNESS. — German, French, English nurse, best physical care; good references; wants position. R. K., 1,152 3d Avenue.

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced, and her assistant wish position as seaside or country hotel; can furnish best reference. M 39 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined young woman, excellent cook and manager; capable of taking entire charge of household. R 833 Times Harlem.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, business people or mother's helper; Protestant; references. M 22 Times.

NURSE.—Educated, reliable; entire charge; best references; country Summer; $45. C 218 Times Downtown.

NURSE, competent, experienced, kind; entire charge; $45-$50; best references. C 219 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—2 years' experience, accurate, good penman; reference; $10. F 201 Times Downtown.

OFFICE CLERK, accurate, experienced, slight knowledge bookkeeping; $12. N. G., 1,225 Boston Road.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Efficient, executive ability; extensive practical experience; Christian; $22. A. D., 135 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, bookkeeper; loyal, helpful, efficient; high-class references; diversified experience. Crawford, 230 West 107th. Telephone Academy 826.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Refined American young woman (28) seeks position where efficiency will justify $25-$30 salary. W 246 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, 33; exceptional qualifications; experience and initiative; capable assuming responsibility and office management, maintaining harmonious conditions. M 26 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, energetic worker; technical work a specialty; salary $25. W 286 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, $18; clean-cut; 5 years' good practical experience; fluent correspondent; reliable, painstaking; neat appearance; excellent command English language; have brains, grit, ambitious; no clock watcher; excellent credentials. B 830 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Confidential assistant, 8 years' technical experience, capable mastering technicalities grammatically, answer mail from detail, circularize, manage office, above ordinary intellect, high school education, neat personality; $23. B 355 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, age 23, clean-cut, 4 years' mechanical experience; knowledge bookkeeping, varied office methods, legible penmanship, high school education; exceptionally wide-awake. B 873 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, hard worker, wishes position where proficiency brings advancement. Ida Poblina, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2903.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper, neat, rapid, accurate at figures, good penman. Sadie Cosibaum, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, reliable; four years' commercial experience; full knowledge of office details; best references; $20. B 89 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, first class, five years' commercial experience; refined, competent, reliable; rapid and accurate; references; $18. W 221 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience; knowledge general office work; A1 references; salary $20. H. F., 140 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 20 years; capable; three years' experience publishing, engineering; references; salary $18. 1907 Tribune Bldg. Telephone Beekman 2944.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Christian, 4 years' commercial experience; knowledge of general office work; $22. C 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' experience; knowledge general office work; references; $15. W 249 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-OFFICE ASSISTANT.—3 years' experience; capable; Christian; references; $12. C 283 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' practical experience; neat, capable; references. B 397 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 2½ years' experience, 19 years; accurate; $14. W 239 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, neat, refined; thorough business training; Christian; $18. B. G., 116 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high school graduate, efficient; highly recommended; salary $15. C 226 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; rapid worker; American; reference; $15; accurate. W 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—7 months' experience; high school education; intelligent; Christian; $9. C 232 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Efficient, rapid, 3 years' commercial experience; $16; downtown preferred. W 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, refined young woman wishes position where interest obtains advancement. M 16 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Assistant bookkeeper; American; thoroughly competent; excellent references; $18. C 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience, quick, accurate worker; salary $16. W. 259 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 4 years' experience, entirely competent; reasonable. W 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, college education, seeks good connection; $15. Hansman, 749 Jennings St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience, competent, $18. S. B., 644 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent, educated, refined; recommended; $20. Miller, 909 Fox St., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — College graduate; experienced technical lines; $20; excellent references. V 888 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian, seven years' experience, conscientious and accurate; $18. W 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—COMPETENT FRENCH AND ENGLISH; EXPERIENCED. T 96 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, business school graduate; will work hard for advancement. Delia McCabe, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, switchboard operator, four years' experience, $18. O'Brien, 171 East 107th St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Christian, of good address; understands any board; $15. V 887 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, competent, experienced; references; salary $18. Phone Main 7958.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, long experience, for mornings only. L. B., 8,526 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — 5 years' experience; executive ability; salary $18. L 153 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; two years' experience; American; references; $12. B 866 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, typist, filing clerk, (23;) exceptionally neat; 5 years' experience; high school education; businesslike; unquestionable references; $12. M., 129 Edgecombe Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, five years' experience; references; salary $14; downtown position. Box 4, 826 9th St., Brooklyn.

TEACHER for Summer; anything congenial; country preferred. E 54 Times.

TYPIST, Spanish-English; office assistant, billing clerk; experienced; Christian. N. C., 5 Times Bronx.

WOMAN, (38,) capable stenographer and office assistant, desires position from 1 to 5 downtown. Exeter, 442 Columbus Av.

WOMAN, specializing silk wash, fine underwear, home or out. Walls, 85 West 103d.

Employment Agencies.

SECRETARIES, STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS.—A NUMBER OF CAPABLE W

5 P. M. Saturday

To be sure of publication, orders for want advertisements in the Sunday edition of The New York Times must be in the Times Building before 5 P. M. Saturday.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHERS

WITH SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE AND KNOWLEDGE OF GENERAL OFFICE WORK AT WANAMAKER'S. APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

STENOGRAPHER in office of manufacturing jeweler; hours 8:30 to 5:30; salary $14 to start, with advancement; must be experienced, active, bright, of neat appearance, not over 21 years of age, and live with parents; references required. J 11 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - CORRESPONDENT. — Manufacturing office, shirt house; closed Saturdays, open Sundays; state manufacturing experience, age, salary, reference. C 243 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, age 20, high school graduate, wanted by large corporation; hours 9 to 4:30; good surroundings and advancement. G. D., Box 70, Station D, New York.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, Park Row law office; some experience; American; high school graduate preferred; $14 to start. W 247 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced, willing to start at reasonable salary with growing concern, located downtown; state particulars. R 315 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Export sales office; neat, accurate work essential; salary $12. Write, stating qualifications, W 242 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, capable, well educated young lady who can take rapid dictation; state salary and make application in writing. T 92 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright beginner, large manufacturing firm; $10 to $12 to start; excellent opportunity. Apply General Electrical Co., 1 West 142d St.

SUPERVISOR.—Wanted, Jewish young woman to act as supervisor of girls; must speak English fluently and be prepared to reside in institution. Apply by mail only to Superintendent Hebrew Orphan Asylum, 1,560 Amsterdam Av., New York City.

TEACHERS NEEDED.—The Board of Examiners of the Department of Education invites applications from men and women candidates for service as substitute teacher in day high schools at a compensation of $5 per day; vacancies exist in several subjects. Applications should be made in person or by mail to the Board of Examiners, 500 Park Av., N. Y. C. Applicants must be citizens.

THERE ARE two excellent positions open in our company, one a filing position; second, stenographer and dictaphone operator. We want two young ladies who are looking for permanent positions where they will be well taken care of. Write fully your experience and salary to Mr. Foster, R 241 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS, neat and accurate, wanted by large national weekly; short hours and good salary; only Americans with more than one year's experience need apply. Write, giving age, experience, and salary desired, M 41 Times.

TYPIST on Remington billing machine, experienced, required; good opportunity to right party; salary to start, $12. Call Weisbecker, 2,833 Broadway.

WAITRESS, white, experienced; good station; apartment hotel. 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work; must be accurate comptometer operator. General Optical Co., Washington St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

YOUNG LADY wanted in an insurance office to do clerical work; filing, and make herself generally useful; address in own handwriting, giving age, experience, and salary expected. V 364 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY to assist in dining room in cafeteria; no Sunday. People's House Cafeteria, 7 East 15th St.

YOUNG LADY, to assist in dentist's office, 9 to 5; experience unnecessary; $5 weekly. 121 West 78th.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted by large real estate concern to check bills and make up payrolls in repair department. R 320 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

AN OPPORTUNITY to become an expert FILING CLERK and advance to a responsible position; our inexpensive six weeks' filing course teaches the things that take years to learn in an office; we secure positions for graduates; salaries, $12 up; new day and evening classes now forming; number of pupils limited. Apply today. National Training School for Filing, Shawker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone Franklin 2261.

PROF. ROHRER'S SCHOOL OF SCIENTIC MODERN BEAUTY CULTURE, 62 West 51st St. Tel. Circle 3721. Artistic French-American hairdressing, marceling, hair work, face, electric, scalp massage, shampooing and beautifying; our graduates earn $20 to $40 weekly. Day, eve. classes; pamphlet explains.

GIRLS, LADIES, ATTENTION!

Learn telephone, switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, filing, dictaphone, bookkeeping, billing. Capt. O'Brien, 112 East 28d; 187 Decatur, Brooklyn.

FILING.—We are unable to supply the demand for our graduates; instruction in day, evening, and correspondence course; visitors invited. New York School of Filing, established 1912. Singer Building, New York.

TYPISTS, $12-$15; $18-$20-$22-$25.—We quickly prepare you; positions guaranteed. Call, write, phone Worth 3964. Dictaphone Secretarial School, 309 Broadway, corner Duane.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

LADIES, attention! Application soon; attendance officers, $1,200; civil service. O'Brien, 112 East 28d St.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 115 BROADWAY.

Bookkeeper - Correspondent, $1,100 - $1,300; Bookkeeper-Stenographer, $1,100-$1,800. OVER ONE HUNDRED EXCELLENT OPENINGS FOR STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, KNOWLEDGE STENOGRAPHY, ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS, LEDGER CLERKS, FILE CLERKS, INVOICE CLERKS, TYPISTS, CLERICAL GIRLS. SEE OUR MRS. SPIER, ROOM 708.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY, 20 Vesey St., REQUIRES A NUMBER OF EXPERIENCED APPLICANTS TO FILL PERMANENT POSITIONS.
Stenographers,
Bookkeepers,
Ledger Clerks,
Typists,
Billing Clerks (by hand),
Filing Clerks,
Telephone Operators,
Office Assistant.

No registration fee. Call 9-2.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 80 Church St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHERS!

We are having an unusually large demand for experienced stenographers at salaries from $18 to $20.

Room 725. Call between 9 and 1 o'clock.

STENOGRAPHERS, AMERICAN, $1,000; STENOGRAPHERS, $12-$14, BROOKLYN; TYPIST, $12; OTHER DESIRABLE OPENINGS DAILY. FLORENCE BLOCH AGENCY, 47 WEST 42D ST.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typists, bookkeeper-stenographers, clerical; worth while investigating. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, Office Assistants, Typists, Bookkeepers; good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 8 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4249.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 154 Nassau St., Miss Griffin.—Clerk, familiar traffic transportation, $15; others, $10-$12; bookkeepers, $18; dictaphone, $15.

TYPISTS, several good opportunities, $12-$16; registration free. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographers, mature, $25, $16, $12; beginners; bookkeepers, typists.

SERVANTS wanted, all nationalities; high wages; no charge for registering. L. E. Wild & Co., Agency, 305 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Pleasing voice; read to invalid; good pay; out of town. State Public Employment Bureau, 310 Jay St., B'klyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT familiar with trial balances, controlling accounts, and modern accounting methods, for work in auditing department; state in detail experience, education, age, and salary expected. X 315 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.

First-class man, familiar with costs, general accounting; state experience, salary expected. X 317 Times Annex.

ADJUSTER.

A LARGE CORPORATION HAS A PERMANENT POSITION WITH GOOD PAY FOR AN EXPERIENCED ADJUSTER ON ENVELOPE MACHINES. APPLY "EY," X 251 TIMES ANNEX.

AIRPLANE ENGINE MECHANICS, capable of making own repairs; opportunity to become instructors. Apply Mr. Tenney, West Side Y. M. C. A., 240 West 53d St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted on trade paper; must be a live wire; salary; state experience, where present employed or last place; good opportunity for right man. R 150 Times.

ADVERTISING writer and solicitor wanted; must be familiar with trade paper work; salary and good opportunity for right man. J 14 Times.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MEN.

NEW YORK'S LARGEST JOBBERS IN AUTO TIRES ARE READY TO NEGOTIATE FOR THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL CAPABLE MEN.

PREFERENCE WILL BE GIVEN TO MEN WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN THE JOBBING BUSINESS, EVEN THOUGH THE BUSINESS WAS NOT AUTO TIRES.

Write, stating experience, where now employed, salary, and other details, all of which will be kept secret.

Address M 30 TIMES.

AN EXCEPTIONAL POSITION.

This is an all-year-around position on Long Island, just 45 minutes from the city.

The woman is wanted for indoor work—for waiting at table and for cleaning and for the general work of a butler. The woman, either for upstairs work or for laundry work. There are but three in the family, and as other help is kept, the work is reasonably light. The right couple will be treated well, and will have a good permanent home. There are exceptional accommodations provided for their comfort; they will have newly furnished, large, sunny rooms, bath, washroom, &c.

Only a couple of responsibility with the exact experience called for above need apply. The house will frequently be left in their complete charge, so that their character must be above question, and their past record will be thoroughly investigated.

This position is open only to an exceptional couple, and good wages will be paid.

Call Tuesday or Wednesday, between 8:30 and 5:30, or write for appointment.

Mr. O. W. BUCKLEY, 207 West 24th St.

ASSEMBLERS.

FIRST-CLASS MEN FOR FINAL AEROPLANE ASSEMBLY; PERMANENT POSITION; MEN WITH AEROPLANE EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. APPLY OR WRITE, STATING AGE, NATIONALITY, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED, CURTISS ENGINEERING CORPORATION, GARDEN CITY, L. I.

ASSEMBLERS.—Wanted, first-class assemblers and fitters, experienced on gasoline engine or machine assembling; position is in our Bridgeport, Conn., plant, and is permanent. For interview see Mr. Stone, United States Government Labor Bureau, 22 East 22d St., New York City, Tuesday or Wednesday, April 30 and May 1. The Locomobile Company of America.

ASSISTANT.—Ambitious, by Japanese export, import corporation, experienced, 23 years or older, reference; $18 to start, call with own hand-written application. 315 Equitable Building.

ASSISTANT CONTROLLER for large hotel near New York; good salary; steady work. Apply Whitney, 250 West 54th St.

BOBBIN PRESSERS WANTED, EXPERIENCED; GOOD PAY AND STEADY WORK. APPLY E. & Z. VAN RAALTE, 465 GETTY AV., PATERSON, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER AND CREDIT MAN

Require the services of a thoroughly experienced office man; previous experience in furniture business essential, although not absolutely necessary; applicant must furnish best references as to honesty and reliability; must be between 35 and 40 years preferred; apply in strictest confidence by letter, stating salary; good chance for advancement. The Green Furniture Co., 77 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER in the office of a Brooklyn manufacturing concern; young man who has had experience in control account and who can assist in general office accounting; permanent position with good prospects; give age, experience, and salary expected. Kirkman & Sons, York and Washington Streets, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Furniture and clothing installment house desires bookkeeper and credit man to take full charge of office; one experienced in line preferred. Apply 9 to 12 A. M. Wagner Audit Co., 1,265 Broadway, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by Christian firm as assistant to head of department; must be draft exempt, experienced double entry, able to take off trial balance, and handle statistical work; good salary and opportunity; give references and salary expected. R 327 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—A large and progressive organization has an opening in its accounting department for an experienced and capable man; the right man will find this a real opportunity; please state age, experience, and salary. J 18 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Controlling accounts and statements; quick and accurate at figures; state experience and salary expected. E 87 Times.

BOOKKEEPER experienced factory costs; bright future. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, and salary expected. J 12 Times.

BOYS,

over 18 years of age, for night work on rectifiers and welding; steady work; good pay. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

BOY.

Large mercantile concern has opening for bright, ambitious boy, 16 to 18 years old, who is anxious to work for advancement; duties at start, messenger between departments, also outside errands; must know downtown streets; in reply state age, experience. Address B 388 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—Large financial house has exceptional openings for two bright boys, 15 to 17, preferably grammar school graduates; chance to work into responsible positions paying good salaries. Ask for Mr. Gillespie, S. W. Straus & Co., 150 Broadway, Liberty St. entrance.

BOY, about 16, to run errands and assist in wholesale jewelry house; must be grammar school graduate, write well, industrious and ambitious, live with parents, furnish reference; wages $9; steady position, with rapid advancement; hours 8:30 to 6. Wendell & Co., 22 West 45th St.

BOYS.—A large American fire insurance company is looking for several clean-cut, energetic young men as file clerks; applications not considered unless age, nationality, education, and references are given; salary, $480 per year; excellent opportunity for advancement. C 230 Times Downtown.

BOY for runner; bright enough to start at bottom and eventually work up to outside salesman; about 16 years old; state salary, experience, reference; wholesale woolens. Box Z. C., 104 East 14th.

BOYS.

Must be 16 or over; for messenger and mail service; $7-$8-$9-$10; good opportunity for advancement in the electrical business. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., near West St., six blocks south of 14th.

BOYS WANTED.—A LARGE DOWNTOWN OFFICE REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL BRIGHT, AMBITIOUS BOYS. EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. R 314 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS wanted for work in the art and business departments of The New York Globe, 73 Dey St. Apply Tuesday and Wednesday mornings.

BOY of good education, willing to learn import and export business; excellent opportunities for advancement; state full details in letter. C 242 Times Downtown.

BOY, BRIGHT, AMBITIOUS, FOR ART CONCERN; CHANCE TO BECOME AN ARTIST. ETHRIDGE CO., 25 EAST 26TH ST.

BOYS.—New York corporation, in advancing present employes, has vacancies requiring bright, industrious boys to start at the bottom; salary, $30 per month, with advancement in accordance with the boy's ability and the needs of the business. R 262 Times Downtown.

BOY, office of certified public accountant. Address in own handwriting, giving age, salary desired, experience, if any, references. T 89 Times.

BOY for downtown insurance office; must possess good education; mention age, religion, education, and salary expected. W 258 Times Downtown.

BOY, preferably with high school education, wanted by a prominent fire insurance company; salary $10 to start. Address P. O. Box 2129, New York City.

BOY in receiving and shipping office of a large corporation; salary $8; state experience, and age. X 314 Times Annex.

BOY.—Make himself useful in commercial house and run errands; rapid advancement; bring references. Zadek, 621 Broadway.

BOYS IN SALESROOM OF LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. 8 EAST 22D.

BOYS to start in bank with downtown and uptown branches; rapid advancement. Address "Boys," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

BOYS over 18 years old to learn newspaper work. Apply Room 310, 154 Nassau St.

BOY wanted as messenger by a downtown banking house; must come well recommended. W 285 Times Downtown.

BOY for office with large Bronx manufacturing firm; $8 start; good chance advancement. G. C., Times Bronx.

BOYS (2) wanted in downtown office; $8 week; chance for advancement. C 234 Times Downtown.

BOY or youth; able to operate typewriter. Room 1102, 35 Nassau St.

BUYER AND SALESMAN.—Leading wool jobber, opening cotton lining department; splendid opportunity for man with highest ability, who is holding a similar position; strictly confidential. J 28 Times.

CHARGE CLERK.—Young or middle-aged man to take entire charge of desk in charging department hardware business; must be rapid and accurate at figures and good penman; permanent position, advancement; salary, $12 to $14 to start. W 238 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Commercial, a most careful driver, total abstainer, reliable in every respect, must be in position to deposit $500 cash security. H. B. Clark, 110 West 40th St. Room 2403.

CHAUFFEUR.—Capable man with city experience; must be able to do light repairs and willing to work nights; steady position. Address, stating salary expected. X 313 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR for Cadillac, experienced driver and mechanic; private family; year-round position; city references required. X 326 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man to drive Hudford furniture truck; must be good mechanic and experienced in handling furniture; steady position. George Fennell Co., 2,931 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, own repairs, neatly uniformed, experienced driver; $30; city references. J 38 Times.

CHEF.—Experienced in all cooking. Apply after 9 A. M., Housekeeper, Volunteer Hospital, Beekman and Water Sts.

CLERK for paint and varnish line; we have a vacancy for young man, draft exempt, for general sales department; would prefer one acquainted with our line; a good opportunity for the right man; state salary and experience. R 316 Times Downtown.

CLERK, 16 TO 20, IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE CORPORATION, KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING PREFERRED, BUT ESSENTIAL. R 293 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERICAL.—Investigator, loss and damage freight claims; steamship or railroad experience necessary; liberal salary; good hours. Freight Claim Agent, Box 70, New York City.

CLERKS.—Experienced Clearing House and cotton clerks wanted by Wall Street brokers. X 327 Times Annex.

COLLECTOR.—Young man for large furniture house; salary $14 weekly; steady position. Address, giving age and references, F., 3,013 3d Av.

CORRESPONDENT wanted by large publishing house; must have ability to construct good letters and handle office detail; must be exempt from draft; salary, $25 per week to start; permanent position; give age, experience, if at present employed, and why exempt from draft. J 7 Times.

CORRESPONDENT.—We have a vacancy for young man, draft exempt; must understand shorthand and operate typewriter; would prefer one acquainted with paint and varnish line; state salary and experience. R 317 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.—Draft exempt, candy sales department; experienced in cost figuring; give full particulars, experience, salary. Address Manufacturer, 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

CORRESPONDENT, with experience on complaints and adjustments; must be tactful and capable of typing own letters; good salary, with splendid opportunities; state full qualifications and references. J 9 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, handle general mail, with retail dealers; experienced in paper pattern business desirable. G. A. R., 114 Times.

COST CLERKS WANTED.

State experience and salary expected. X 318 Times Annex.

CREDIT OFFICE ASSISTANT with department store experience as REFER AUTHORIZER; deferred classification or exempt from draft; good starting salary, with opportunity for advancement; apply by letter only; give details of experience and salary expected. Bloomingdale Bros., 59th St. and 3d Av.

DOCTOR. — A LARGE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION REQUIRES THE SERVICE OF A DOCTOR IN ITS FIRST AID HOSPITAL AT ITS FACTORY, WOODHAVEN, QUEENS COUNTY, N. Y.; DOCTOR MUST BE IN ATTENDANCE DURING WORKING HOURS, WHICH ARE FROM 7 A. M. UNTIL 5:15 P. M. AND 11:30 A. M. ON SATURDAY. ADDRESS, GIVING EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, &c.,

LALANCE & GROSJEAN MFG. CO., 299 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

DRAFTSMEN.

Those experienced on detailing machine parts, also first-class
BILL OF MATERIAL MEN.
Apply
STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORPORATION, Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN.

Wanted, experienced men on telephone equipment or tool designing electrical apparatus; steady work, good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

DRAFTSMEN

wanted, experienced men on telephone equipment and electrical apparatus; steady work; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

DRAFTSMEN.

100 MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED AT ONCE.

Wages, 65c per hour and up.

Must be thoroughly experience detailers and tracers on mechanical parts.

STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP., Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical; $16 to start; good opportunity; state experience. J 27 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Well up in typewriter design construction work; steady position; state experience and salary. J 8 Times.

DRAFTSMEN,
MECHANICAL OR CONSTRUCTION.

Big New Jersey manufacturer requires the services of expert men familiar with either machine design or structural work. Give full details, including salary expected, to D. S., Box 226 Times Downtown.

DRIVERS, CHAUFFEURS, HELPERS.

ADAMS EXPRESS CO.

WANTS YOUNG MEN;

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE PERMANENT POSITIONS.

APPLY WAGON SERVICE DEPT., 80 TRINITY PLACE.

ENGINEER WANTED.
Woodhaven Water Supply Company, 4,026 Fulton St., Woodhaven.

ENTRY CLERK, who understands entering from caller. C 211 Times Downtown.

ERRAND BOY wanted by wholesale house; references as to honesty required; good wages for bright, strong boy. Apply Roberts, Cushman & Co., 10 Washington Place.

EXPERT
STENOGRAPHER DESIRED.

Stenographer qualified to act as head of department in long-established real estate company. This is a position requiring tact, judgment, and accuracy, and is an opportunity for the right person. State religion and salary expected. W 265 Times Downtown.

FOREMEN.

First-class man to take charge of machine and bench hands on light machine parts.

STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP., Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

FOREMAN

on heavy sheet metal work; good opportunity for a live man; must be a hustler and able to handle men. M. S., 248 Times Downtown.

HEAVY PORTER.—All-around helper, shipping room; assist running freight elevator. C 212 Times Downtown.

HOSPITAL CLERK.—Experienced hospital man; must speak Yiddish or German. Jewish Hospital, Classon and St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTOR.—AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT GYMNASIUM INSTRUCTOR; EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; MUST BE STRONG, OF ATHLETIC BUILD, ABOVE FIVE FEET TEN INCHES TALL, WEIGH ABOUT 175 POUNDS. APPLY AFTER 10 A. M. TUESDAY, SUITE 107, 50 BROADWAY.

INSTRUCTORS—AIRPLANE.

First-class engine and plane instructors wanted; must be practical as well as able to teach. Apply Mr. Tenney, West Side Y. M. C. A., 240 West 53d St.

INSPECTORS.—Wanted, first-class men, experienced on inspecting machine operations; must be able to work from drawings and to micrometer measurements; position is in our Bridgeport, Conn., plant, and is permanent. For interview see Mr. Stone, United States Government Labor Bureau, 22 East 22d St., New York City, Tuesday or Wednesday, April 30 and May 1. The Locomobile Company of America.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS.

First-class men only; highest rate in New York City; 48-hour week.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., near West St., six blocks south of 14th.

JANITOR or assistant superintendent for downtown office building; state past experience and wages wanted. W 287 Times Downtown.

MACHINISTS.

JONES & LAMSON
ENGINE AND BULLARD LATHE HANDS.

MILLING MACHINE
AND LARGE SLOTTER HANDS,
VISE HANDS
AND LARGE PLANER HANDS;

MUST BE ACCUSTOMED TO CLOSE MICROMETER WORK;

STEADY WORK TO COMPETENT MEN. 56c PER HOUR OR MORE, ACCORDING TO EXPERIENCE AND SERVICES. DO NOT APPLY IF NOW WORKING ON GOVERNMENT WORK.

MUST BE CITIZENS.

R. HOE & CO. 2 SHERIFF ST., CORNER GRAND.

MACHINISTS.

First-class all-around men only; steady work; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

MACHINISTS.—Wanted, four first-class all around men for experimental work; position is at our Bridgeport, Conn., plant; pays good wages, and is permanent. For interview see Mr. Stone, United States Government Labor Bureau, 22 East 22d St., New York City, on Tuesday or Wednesday, April 30 and May 1. The Locomobile Company of America.

MACHINISTS.

First-class all-around machinists, bench and lathe hands; steady work, with good working conditions.

Apply by letter or in person to Mr. McCully, 5th St. gate house. Edison Lamp Works of General Electric Co., Harrison, N. J.

MACHINISTS.
AMMUNITION PLANT
OUTSIDE OF CITY.
GOOD WAGES; TRANSPORTATION.
APPLY DU PONT COMPANY, 244 WEST 23D ST.

MACHINISTS.

Competent, all-around shop and repair machinists; steady work at high wages for first-class men. American Can Co., West 95th St. dock.

MACHINIST.

General, for maintenance work; no enemy aliens. Apply 512 West 23d St.

MAN wanted who has been in service as valet and who can do plain cooking and housework for bachelor in an apartment; mention in application for position by whom last employed; city reference required. Address X 241 Times Annex.

MAN.—Must be strong, willing, and active; one accustomed to handling cases and bags; steady position; salary $18 per week. Robert A. Keasbey Co., 445 West St., City.

MECHANICS. — AUTO AND BATTERY MEN; PERMANENT POSITIONS. APPLY HEARN'S GARAGE, 22 WEST 18TH.

MECHANIC.—A good, all-around man; one experienced in installation of automobile attachments preferred. Wagner Specialty Co., 1,909 Broadway.

MECHANICS.

Also boilermakers, signal maintainers, airbrake repair men. Apply Employment Car, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 182d St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

MOLDERS.

72½ cents per hour.

First-class all-around molders accustomed to marine work.

NO TROUBLE.

BETHLEHEM SHIPBUILDING CORP., Moore Plant, 57½ First St., Elizabeth, N. J.

OFFICE MANAGER. — Thoroughly experienced supervising miscellaneous departments; must show successful previous record. Write for interview, stating full details and salary, J 22 Times.

OFFICE BOY, large publishing house; neat and willing; good chance for advancement; salary $7 per week to start. Call Buhre, 229 West 43d, 3d floor.

OFFICE BOY wanted. Apply Remick Door & Pradif, 70 West B'way, Room 1216.

OFFICE BOY wanted by architect. Call any time Tuesday, Room 1162, 527 5th Av.

OFFICE WORK.—Bright American boy, 16 to 18 years, for general office work downtown jobbing house; salary, $6 per week, with good chances for advancement. Address in own handwriting, C 221 Times Downtown.

PACKERS.

Experienced grocery men can find steady job with good wages. Mr. Joyce.
JOHN S. SILLS & SONS, NORTH RIVER AND 37TH.

PACKER-PORTER.—Understand packing holiday articles; state age, references, salary expected. C 213 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT Wanted.—New York State manufacturer wants to engage a first-class man, over military draft age; man must have education, experience, good personality, and perfect record for responsibility and integrity; good opportunity for the right man; none others need apply. X 206 Times Annex.

PRODUCTION CLERK.

Must be well acquainted with the keeping of production records and machine operations. Jersey City man preferred, between 30-35 years. Snead & Co., Ironworkers, foot of Pine St., Jersey City, N. J.

UMBRELLAS.

Young man, who has had experience in the wholesale umbrella and parasol business, as assistant to the man in charge of New York office. Siegel, Rothschild & Co., 126 5th Av.

RESTAURANT MANAGER FOR OUT OF TOWN; MUST HAVE FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES. CALL BETWEEN 11 AND 1, TUESDAY, 105 READE ST., 4TH FLOOR.

REPRESENTATIVE. — Competent resident representative for South America; only experienced man need apply; guarantee and commission. R 328 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.

WE NEED TWO MORE MEN TO ROUND OUT OUR SALES FORCE; EXPERIENCE IN OUR LINE NOT NECESSARY, BUT INTELLIGENT APPEARANCE AND A WILLINGNESS TO WORK ARE REQUISITE. WE ARE BRANCH OF ONE OF THE LARGEST SELLING ORGANIZATIONS IN AMERICA AND CAN OFFER A MAN WHO CAN QUALIFY AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE $60 A WEEK AND MORE ON COMMISSION. PHONE FOR APPOINTMENT AFTER 9:30 A. M. GRAMERCY 3815.

SALESMAN.—High class; good personality and strong mental force; one who can close a contract in a straightforward manner; an opportunity is offered to connect with a live-wire proposition which has been and is being successfully handled by men with the above qualifications; out-of-town proposition; salary and commission; expenses paid to the right man. Call between the hours of 10 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M. The Cloyes Lyon Company, 110 W. 34th St., Suite 710; ask for Mr. Reddy.

SALESMEN.—Due to enlistment, we have four highly profitable vacancies in our store force; to men of good appearance and character, who have had some selling experience, we can make an exceptional offer, including drawing account against commissions. If you believe you have the above requisites call at once, Encyclopaedia Britannica, 288 4th Av., New York City. Mr. Wagner.

SALESMEN.

Two high-class salesmen wanted immediately by concern doing a million per month in New York. Our men making from $100 to $500 per week; system of leads that bring certain results; salary or drawing account against commission, also renewals. Apply Tuesday and Wednesday, 10 A. M., Mr. Waddell, 111 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, a first-class, thoroughly experienced furniture salesman; must be sober, quick, and on the job; one who knows every detail about the business; none other need apply; salary or commission. Apply in person Mr. George W. Oberhelber, Hotel Knickerbocker, Monday or Tuesday between 6 and 7:30 P. M.

SALESMEN who have successfully sold any hard proposition; if you are in the $200 weekly class and are a real salesman, you can qualify; liberal commission; leads; railroad fare paid; no advances. Suite 1007, 19 West 44th St. Mr. Jacobs.

SALESMAN.

Photo engraving plant requires the services of an experienced salesman; salary, $35 a week and commission; to one controlling business this is a splendid opportunity. J 20 Times.

SALESMEN.—Subscription salesmen, experience magazine or book men, to represent three leading high class trade publications; commission proposition with drawing account. Write, stating age, experience and give references, J 13 Times.

SALESMAN.—Piano; must have executive experience; good salary and commission; to sell high-grade pianos, Kranich & Bach and others; good opportunity for right man; no floaters need apply. Saul Birus, Inc., 113 2d Av., New York City.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, two experienced salesmen, good personality, to call on men; fine opening for high-class magazine and newspaper solicitors, with no books to sell; liberal commissions. L. E. Stearns, 56 West 45th, 6th floor.

SALESMEN WANTED, EXPERIENCED, FOR MEN'S LEATHER BELTS, WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE IN VICINITY AND OUT OF TOWN; SALARY AND COMMISSION; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT PARTY. J 19 TIMES.

SALESMAN experienced in sweaters, underwear, and hosiery; good opportunity for right man; state experience; salary and commission. Apply by letter, Blago Jobbing Co., 40 East 10th.

SALESMAN for a manufacturer; one familiar with ship equipment business, or thoroughly experienced man from another line accustomed to earning substantial income; salary or commission. R 124 Times.

SALESMAN required by wholesale manufacturing house; interesting proposition to aggressive young man with successful record, preferably in house furnishing or kindred lines; salary and bonus. D. D., 135 Times.

SALESMEN.—A few high-grade men in this and nearby territory; men capable of earning $5,000 a year; liberal commission. International Historical Society, Inc., 171 Madison Av., New York City.

SALESMEN.—Several aggressive men who possess real selling punch wanted to sell a nationally advertised auto accessory; commission or salary basis; live men can make real money. Box 592 Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMEN with clean records, Americans, at least high school education, to manage stores throughout the U. S. and Canada; drawing account against commission. D. A., 74 Times.

SALESMAN.—Jewelry store and loan office, large establishment, wants first-class salesman, one who can appraise loans preferred; splendid opportunity for right man. Send full particulars. X. T., 117 Times.

SALESMEN.—Wagon salesmen, experienced, to sell food specialties to delicatessen stores; state age, salary, and experience. Specialty, 214 Times

SALESMEN to sell high-grade leather goods line on commission to department stores in and out of town; experienced; references J 4 Times.

SALESMAN.—House man, sell dry goods; salary basis only; state references, salary expected. C 214 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, young man, familiar with hardware or novelty trade; salary and commission. J 6 Times.

SHIP CARPENTERS.
BOATSWAINS.
ABLE SEAMEN.
MARINE OILERS.
FIREMEN.
ALSO COAL PASSERS
AND ORDINARY SEAMEN.
EXPERIENCED.
FOR FOREIGN AND COASTWISE TRADE.
MUST SHOW PROOF OF PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, HAVE PASSPORT AND IDENTIFICATION CARD.
APPLY
U. S. SHIPPING BOARD, SHIPPING BUREAU, 5 GREENWICH STREET, NEAR BATTERY PLACE, N. Y. C.
OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY, INCLUDING SUNDAYS, FROM 7 A. M.

SHEET METAL FOREMAN

wanted on heavy sheet metal work; good opportunity for a good live man; must be a hustler and able to handle men. S. M., 259 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK.—EXPERIENCED. WRITE FULL INFORMATION. T 76 TIMES.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man; mercantile house; competent; also good marker. C 208 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS.—Intelligent young men to do outdoor work for Public National Bank, Broadway and 26th St.; salary or commission. Apply 10 to 12 A. M., Mr. Fox.

STENOGRAPHER.—Smith Premier operator; large wholesale cotton converting house; compiling or office experience desirable; good opportunity and permanent position for intelligent, capable worker; state experience and salary desired. Post Office Station A, Box 1.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.

Large manufacturer requires the services of a young man, draft exempt, expert, as a stenographer, for position as secretary to executive; man with knowledge of accounting preferred; must be quick to absorb detail and capable of assuming responsibility; state age, education, experience, and salary expected to S. G., Box 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with some secretarial experience and not afraid of work or long hours; no "watch the clocks" need apply; state age, experience, and salary expected. C 245 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Correspondent.—Manufacturing office shirt house; closed Saturdays, open Sundays; state manufacturing experience, age, salary, references. C 247 Times Downtown.

STOCKMAN,

man understands taking inventory in a wholesale grocery. Mr. Joyce.
JOHN S. SILLS & SONS, NORTH RIVER AND 37TH.

STOCK SALESMEN wanted; high-grade men, capable of handling meritorious proposition on commission basis, can secure permanent position with thoroughly reliable house. Apply mornings, 42 Broadway, Suite 1241.

STOCK SALESMAN for gilt-edged out-of-town leads. Clark, 110 West 40th St. Room 2403.

STOCK CLERKS.—Two men for stockroom; also two packers; wholesale house. Call 35 Warren St. Mr. Lush.

SWIMMING INSTRUCTOR.—Young high school student; must be able to swim; no experience necessary; hours 4 to 9. Apply after 4, Dalton, 16 West 44th.

TEACHERS NEEDED.—The Board of Examiners of the Department of Education invites applications from men and women candidates for service as substitute teachers in day high schools at a compensation of $5 per day; vacancies exist in several subjects; applications should be made in person or by mail to the Board of Examiners, 500 Park Ave., New York City. Applicants must be citizens.

TIRE SALESMEN, EXPERIENCED.

Wanted, experienced tire salesmen with a following, for local territory, and New York State, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland; men who can earn big money on their own efforts; a tire well known, one of the first on the market; no order takers will be considered; we want men with personality and address; no limit to those who are willing to work on commission; drawing account after you can prove that you can get the business; big future. Apply by letter only, strictly confidential. Batavia Rubber Co., 1,731 Broadway, New York.

TOOLMAKERS.

THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED TOOLMAKERS

TO WORK IN NEWLY EQUIPPED SANITARY, WELL-LIGHTED ROOM; HIGH WAGES, WITH BONUS, FOR COMPETENT MEN.

STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP., Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

TOOL DESIGNER

EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGN OF JIGS, FIXTURES, AND GAUGES; FOR SMALL, ACCURATE WORK; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, NATIONALITY, AND SALARY EXPECTED. W. G., 125 TIMES.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN

on punches and dies, jigs, and fixtures, for small interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 208 Broadway.

TOOLMAKERS.

First-class men only; highest rates in New York City; 48-hour week.
WESTERN

5 P. M. Saturday

To be sure of publication, orders for want advertisements in the Sunday edition of The New York Times must be in the Times Building before 5 P. M. Saturday.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Under the auspices of the Persian-Armenian Educational Society of America a concert and dance will be given for benefit of Armenian war sufferers at the Hotel Majestic, Central Park West and 72d Street, on Saturday evening, May 4, at 8:30. The following artists will appear: Vera Smirnova, singer at the late Russian Court; Carl Cochem of the Chicago Opera Company, and Torcum Bezzian of the Marseilles Opera House. Tickets, $1.00 each, which may be had at the Hotel Majestic, at 1 Madison Avenue, Room 287, and from Shaw Brothers, 767 Lexington Avenue.

FAST FREIGHT, HEAVY HAULING TO all points contracted for, day, month. Middle States Transportation Co., 22 Elizabeth Av., Newark; 1,461 Broadway, N. Y. City.

WANTED, TO LOCATE GEORGE WILDE, formerly of Ranmore, Sheffield, England, to settle estate. Address Manager, 86 Wisner Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

Will wealthy person purchase beautiful Brougett coupe, practically new, enable woman buy Liberty bonds? Husband in trenches. 9281 Murray Hill.

WIDOW WILLING TO SURRENDER GIRL for adoption; 20 months old. Pace, 61 East 125th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Motor Trucks.

PIERCE-ARROWS, new five-ton, for hire; short or long haul; special New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore rate. Ireland, 1,051 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

TRUCK—Capacity three tons; will sell on easy terms and will give contract for employment to reliable purchasers. Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

MOTOR TRUCK service for business houses; continuous use; size to suit requirements. LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP., 138 West 52d. Circle 190.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOS.

Best private service at taxi rates. HOUR, DAY, WEEK OR MONTH. Touring, limousine, and laudaulet. HOTEL AUTO RENTAL SERVICE, 411 West 55th St. Columbus 2892.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

BUICK.—Will rent my new 1918 Buick 7-passenger touring car, which drive myself, trip, day or week; reasonable rates. Walter Mendel. Phone 10022 Lenox.

PACKARD twin sixes; beautiful landaulets and touring; hour, monthly. Wilmarth, 3060 Columbus.

PACKARD, (7-passenger,) for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

ATTRACTIVE, small, comfortable, ideal town cars for monthly service, moderate. Columbus 898.

Automobiles Wanted.

Who wants equity in lovely 18-room house, 3 baths, Bronx section Bay Shore, subject $30,000 mortgage, worth $50,000? Will exchange for good auto or yacht. M. L. Gilbert, 50 Broadway.

WANTED.

If you want to sell your Stutz, Marmon or Mercer, call, write or phone W. J. Manker, 110 West 56th St. Circle 1635.

BUICK or HUDSON 1917 or 1918 model; five-passenger, Winter top preferred; give full particulars. Answer Ansonia Hotel, Apt. 140, 6th floor. Walker.

WILL EXCHANGE equity in 18-room house, Montgomery Av., Bay Shore, subject to $30,000 mortgage, for small amount cash and small, good auto. M. L. Gilbert, 50 B'way.

PIERCE-ARROW wanted, 38 h. p., or Cunningham sedan body; willing to pay about $3,000; must be good condition. E. L. Goodman, 5 West 46th.

SELL US YOUR CAR.—You get the highest spot cash price. Lobell-Aborn, 239 West 56th St. Notice, 3 doors west of Broadway.

FORDS Wanted.—100 second-hand chassis without wheels, first-class condition. Address Room 1171 Church St.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for cars. Telephone before you sell. Burns, 738 Fordham.

Will pay highest price, latest model cars. KARP, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

Automobile Storage.

NEW FIREPROOF GARAGE. Cars stored on dead storage, $5 up; room for 800 cars. GRAND CONCOURSE, (187TH.) 2,426-2,440

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. | 20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction, for men and women, is the best in N. Y. Write today for catalogue I.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. for booklet. Ladies' classes. | Superior Instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write Auto School Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y.M.C.A., to school. Telephone Columbus 802 W. 57th St. 7920. Special classes for ladies.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A GOING CONCERN REQUIRES ADDITIONAL CAPITAL TO INCREASE OUTPUT OF ARTICLE APPROVED BY GOVERNMENT AND FOR WHICH THERE IS A GREAT DEMAND. T 85 TIMES.

Asbury Park, N. J.—Hotel for rent, (furnished;) $1,500 for season; capacity 70; nicely located in exclusive section of North Asbury Park; large exchange and dining room; all outside rooms. Write James Kelsey, Asbury Park, N. J. Telephone Asbury Park 1976.

Largest and most complete optical establishment in Reading, Penn., founded 20 years ago and occupying entire second floor in heart of shopping district; must be sold to settle estate of late owner; commodious reception quarters, modern fitting room and big workshop equipped for surface and edge grinding. Write C. S. King, Box 973, Pittsburg.

Manufacturing Plant for Sale.—Large, light loft located in Union Hill, N. J.; complete plant, ready to use; 20 machines, &c., suitable for manufacturing ladies' or men's garments; must be disposed of immediately at big sacrifice. Address Lazarus Sanier, 511 Park Av., West New York, N. J.

A local corporation, manufacturing a special line of electrical goods with large and profitable sales, want to get in touch with a man of ability to finance and manage Manhattan district; no electrical experience necessary; company prefers to do business with branch managers rather than do it direct. R 92 Times.

Partner wanted with $15,000 to $40,000; advertisers own $10,000,000 unencumbered raw material; unlimited demand; enormously profitable; Greater Manhattan mortgages given, guaranteeing investment; salary if active. Salary, 69 Times.

Hotel, (Summer,) cost $75,000, and 100-acre farm, Milford, Penn., new, completely furnished electric plant; running water; accommodates 75; sacrifice quickly $18,000, half mortgage; extraordinary bargain. Owner, 713, 1,480 Broadway.

Shoe Repairing.—High-class, dignified, organized, profitable business; attractive location, store, and office; worth $12,000; owner going to France; will sell for best cash price this week. F 442 Times Annex.

Lady in furnished apartment business desires partner; shares profit $200 month; $1,000 investment; 5th Av., Riverside Drive; security; immediate. Phone 672 Morningside.

Partner wanted for established ladies' shoe shop in 42d St.; active man with small capital; best references only. Address Box F 443 Times Annex.

Will sell exclusive rooming house furnished with mahogany, leather, Circassian walnut; electricity; income over rent, $230. 54 West 76th.

Partner wanted with $3,000 under own control, capable of managing office, business established; quick action essential. T 91 Times.

Canadian manufacturers' agent would like a few good lines. At Waldorf-Astoria for a few days, Room 626.

For sale.—Furnished studio with lease; high-class location. T 95 Times.

FOR SALE.

Executor's Sale.—Public auction of five choice ladies' rings containing diamonds, pearls, ruby, sapphire, and emerald; three hand-painted miniatures; seven trunks and odds and ends of laces, shawls, scarfs, &c. Sale 10 o'clock A. M. at 42 South Orange Av., Newark, N. J., by S. Van Poznak, Auctioneer. W. Locke Rockwell and Joseph W. Avery, Executors of Miss L. Cotheal Smith, 20 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

Auto Graflex Jr., Tessar 1 C lens, f. 4.5, pack adapter, case new, $60; also slightly used 3 A Graflex 5x7, Tessar 1 C lens, f. 4.5, with case, $100. Phone Mr. Krall, St. Nicholas 9062.

Beaver coat for sale, bargain. For particulars, address A. Robbins, 71 West 23d.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Nonvisible, 3 months, $5; visible, 3 months, $7.50. Initial payment applies if purchased. AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC. 839 Broadway, at Worth St. TEL. 30 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av. 5408 149 W. 42d St., at Times Sq. FRANKLIN

Purchase and Exchange.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BOUGHT—We buy desirable locomotives, cars, rails, locomotive cranes, &c.; what have you? E. H. Wilson & Co., Commercial Trust Bldg., Philadelphia.

HOUSEBOAT WANTED, near New York, to rent or buy; state price, particulars. E 95 Times.

Wanted 6 to 20 iron pipe cloak racks, doubles preferred. David Rothschild, 43 Leonard Street. Phone Franklin 800.

Contents houses, pianos, carpets, antiques bought. Miles, 157 E. 125th St. 1200 Harlem.

Sanitary desk, typewriter chair, stationery cabinet. Tel. Bryant 3856.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The War Department published today the following army orders:

Signal Reserve Corps.

Following to Leon Springs as asst. instructors:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Stites, J. D.	Fallon, F. C.
Pittinger, H. H.	Cameron, C. A.

To Ft. Leavenworth:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Kope, H. L.	Rutledge, M. M.
Pantaenius, H. A.	Loomis, H. K.
Nelson, K. R.	Nair, J. H.
Huglund, W. A.	East, H. T.
Adams, S. C.	Simpson, C. M.
Hahn, E. F.	Burns, J. L.
Stockman, J. A.	Bennett, R. A.
Oliver, W. F.	Rue, O.
Cooke, W. R.	Martin, A.
Hettman, J. W.	Phelps, C. F.
Steiner, R. S.	Osborne, R. S.
Jones, H. C.	Rasmussen, R.
Zorn, R. H.	Beck, W. A.
Hyatt, H. W.	McKerrow, A. D.
Stevens, H. E.	Smith, F. H.

To Camp Upton with 321st Field Sig. Batt.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Salt, C. P.	Murphy, T. J.
White, J. R.	Alexander, J.
Ely, C. C., Jr.	Combs, B. L.
Young, F. W.	

To Camp Devens with 301st Field Sig. Batt.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Scott, A. C.	Tuna, T. L.
White, E. G.	Grimm, F. J.

To Camp Jackson with 306th Field Sig. Batt.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Brown, G. C.	Brubaker, C. H.
Van Deusen, A. S., Jr.	Galpin, H. O.

To Camp Dodge with 313th Field Sig. Batt.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Thornton, T. Q.	McKenny, L. A.
Miner, H. E.	Snyder, W. H.

To Camp Wadsworth, with 326th F.S.B.:

Presley, R. H.	Barbour, M. A.
Duncan, G. R.	Purcell, E. W.
Rinehart, P. E.	

To Leon Springs, with 419th S.Telg.Batt.:

Richardson, R. G.	La Veis, J. W.
Brooks, H. J.	Cobb, H. M.
Wren, J. R.	

To Camp Alfred Vail, with 417th and 418th S.Teleg.Batts.:

Greene, J. F.	Steward, W. A.
Stockbridger, A. E.	MacNeil, A. J.
McCullough, L. J.	Williams, E. R.
Street, J. L.	Montague, J. L.

To Camp Alfred Vail for instruction:

Weins, R. H.	Pratt, V. W.
Wilkins, E. E.	Castleman, C. W.
Merrill, H. C.	Sands, J. H.
Plummer, R. L.	Gillcrist, J. J.
Fox, A. C.	Burns, H. R.
Moore, M. S.	Grove, L. H.
Wagner, E. A.	Wilson, J. O.
McCarge, F. W.	Farrell, G. C.
Reynolds, H. C.	Wilson, L. T.
Unger, H. J.	Brown, R. L.
Brokaw, E. C.	Wiedrich, W. W.
Evans, W. S.	Garweed, H. L.
Goodwin, H. L.	Caldwell, J. T.
Higgins, F. H.	Caldwell, H. B.
Snyder, P. T.	Lansing, E. H.
Bennett, R. C.	Van Houten, D.
Jennings, C. I.	May, C. N.
Davis, R. T.	Class, P. W.
Plehn, W. G.	Stanyan, W. P.
Gates, W. J.	McMullin, S. L.
Willshusen, C. H.	Wightman, P.
Harley, M. B.	Connolley, E. J.
Chilcott, J. E.	Nelson, R.
Whittell, A.	Frohne, H. C.
Mayer, W. M.	Lindley, A. H.
Flennikin, R. H.	Deron, J. W.
Beebe, C. C.	Underwood, C. L.
Hubbell, H. F.	Novalstad, E. A.
Mort, J. L.	Nickerson, L. A.
Miller, H.	Porter, A. A.
Pruitt, J. C.	Ringo, W. P.
Horton, A. W.	Watson, M. L.
Boeder, A. R.	McKinney, A. W.
Weeden, C. C.	Franna, L. C.
Hagemeyer, C. W.	Dresen, F. J.
Hough, D.	Case, C. A.
Kleth, H. W.	Schaubert, W. A.
Shaw, H. D.	Rowen, L. V.
Thompson, O. J.	Brennan, J. J.
Oakes, M. C.	Steiner, L. E.
Hershaw, G. J.	Anderson, M. M.
Stover, J. E.	Nebel, R. J.
Smith, C. N.	Rainford, E. H.
Morrison, H. C.	Nowlin, F. M.
Pierce, H.	Ammerman, F. M.
Main, A. J.	Schutz, C.
Smith, C. H.	Drury, L.
Roberts, E. D.	McClintock, G. C.
Buchanan, K. A.	Driskill, W. N.
Culver, J. E.	Eintracht, I. S.
Costes, G. A.	Lyons, C. H.
Hall, D. C.	Glover, S. R.
Shires, B. C.	Wing, H. W.
Kelly, E. J.	Grant, F.
Wells, R. E.	Connolly, H. P.
Glover, E. W.	Gardner, C.
McDonald, T.	Church, C.
Perry, W. S.	Mills, E. E.
Saurhoff, J. G.	Neal, H. A.
Stover, G. Z.	Larkin, J. F.
Kidwell, W. W.	Hinds, M.
Ward, A. E.	Fagan, E. T.
Foulke, J. B., Jr.	Smith, S.
Gorton, T. I.	Waddell, J. W., Jr.
Kelly, P. W.	Howell, R.
Germain, P. H.	Dosbaugh, L. S.
Finnegan, W. E.	Bickford, H. J.
Mengerson, O. V.	Gibbs, J. A.
Pigg, J.	Josephson, J. H.
Fineken, J. A.	Johnston, W.
Smith, B. B.	Scott, R. P.
Glesman, E.	Kempner, D. D.
Bentley, S. J.	Malmsteen, P. C.
Fowler, J. B.	Parish, F. H.
Minshull, W. H.	Roberts, L. W.
Herland, J. N.	

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Sears, C. N., and Call, W. E., to Camp Sherman, with 308th Field Sig. Batt.

Heck, R. F., and Has, W. H., to Sig.C. training camp, Leon Springs, with 410th Sig. Teleg. Batt.

Archibald, J. C., and Erwin, A. C., to Camp Sherman, with 308th Field Sig. Batt.

Schubert, E. M., and Smith, W. W., to Camp Custer, with 310th Field Sig. Batt.

Ewing, S. W.; Beale, E. L., and Oliver, D. B., to Camp Grant, with 311th Field Sig. Batt.

Griffith, J. C., and Hinkle, F. R., to Camp Pike, with 312th Field Sig. Batt.

Ziesenis, H. C., and Leipold, K. R., to Camp Funston, with 314th F.S.B.

Frame, W. A.; Bryant, D. R., and Evans, D. W., to Camp Travis, with 315th F.S.B.

Garrette, E. C., and Stevenson, R. H., to Camp Lewis, with 316th F.S.B.

Dolan, J. J., and Powell, J. R., to Ft. Sam Houston, duty with 51st Sig. Telegraph Batt.

Terry, W. B.; Seay, R. L., Jr., and Tawresey, J. S., to Sig. C. Training Camp, Ft. Leavenworth, with 6th Field Sig. Batt.

Lewis, M. K., to Ft. Sam Houston with 7th Sep. Co., Signal Corps.

Kahn, W. B., and Hannaford, H. E., to Camp Upton with 307th Field Sig. Batt.

Shideler, E. H.; Buerkle, J. G., and Ring, C. L., Jr., to Camp Lee with 305th Field Sig. Batt.

Huff, W. F.; Nichols, C. W., and McArthur, G. H., to Camp Devens with 317th Field Sig. Batt.

Simpson, A. G., and Engel, G. H., to Camp Meade with 304th Field Sig. Batt.

Bacon, H. E., to Camp Meade with 324th Field Sig. Batt.

Gahan, J. J.; Post, A. J., Jr., and Wensink, D. D., to Camp Jackson with 318th Field Sig. Batt.

Gottfried, L. E., to Camp Dodge with 404th Sig. Teleg. Batt.

Upton, H. C.; Ryland, R. J., and Wells, E. R., to Leon Springs with 323d Field Sig. Batt.

Robinson, 1st Lt. E. A.; Schlessel, 1st Lt. J. S., and Marvin, 2d Lt. W. G., to Payne Field.

Hardin, 2d Lt. R. S., to Love Field.

Donovan, Capt. J. O., to Scott Field.

Stewart, 1st Lt. W. R., hon. discharged.

Stemgridge, 2d Lt. R., orders of Mar. 18 amended to read Stembridge.

Denmark, 2d Lt. L. P., orders of April 9 amended to announce his appointment in Av.Sec.

Everett, 1st Lt. C., orders of Mar. 27 revoked.

Prigmore, 1st Lt. R. H., orders of April 9 amended to announce his appointment in Av.Sec.

O'Falion, 2d Lt. W. G., to Walter Reed Hosp. for examination for active service.

Cooper, 1st Lt. A. D., to Vancouver Barracks, with Sig.C. troops.

Pottle, 1st Lt. V. F., to temp. duty with Av. Sec., Washington, D. C., then to Wilbur Wright Field.

Andrews, 2d Lt. F. B., to Chanute Field.

McHenry, 1st Lt. H. I., to Salem, Ohio, take station, and report by telegraph to Chief Sig.Off.

Arthur, 1st Lt. R. P., to Taliaferro Field.

Spelbrink, 1st Lt. B. H.; Redman, 2d Lt. M. H., and Wylie, 2d Lt. L., to Sig.C. Radio School, College Park, Md.

Denis, 1st Lt. J. F.; Lynn, 1st Lt. A. L., (Sig.Corps,) and McDaniel, 2d Lt. H. L., to Madison Barracks, duty with Photo. Detach.

Following to participate in flights:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Glenn, G. E.	Holmes, W. H.
Mills, H. H.	Ridgely, A. O.
Lassiter, G. R.	Hall, J. R.
Denniston, E. E.	Kirkpatrick, S. R.
Ignico, R. V.	Jones, L. B.
Pratt, C. V.	Schaupp, J. M., Jr.
Reasoner, N. R.	Hermanns, E. F.
Kingsland, G. D.	Hahn, J. C.
Hatcher, R. F.	Owen, H. K.
Philbrook, P. E.	Ramsey, J. N.
Fell, E. J.	Welsh, M. E.
Hochette, H. E.	Bardwell, A. E.
Blanchard, H. B.	Hooper, E. M.

Following to report to Chief Signal Officer:

CAPTAINS.

Whitman, R. B.	Winter, W.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Sanbury, D. G.	O'Connor, N. E.
Spelbrink, B. H.	Belcher, F. W.
Jones, D. B.	McDaniel, H. H.
Imbrie, H.	King, W. W.
Jones, J. D.	Marcus, H.
Sholts F. H.	Frew, W.
Lee, L. H.	Hutchinson, J. E., Jr.
Hogan, W. C.	

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Davis, C. E.	Tuck, F. H.
Kelley, J. M., Jr.	Willets, E. F.
Lodewyck, A. G.	

Following to duty with School for Aerial Observers, Langley Field:

Wood, Capt. C.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Westphal, T. B.	Burglund, F. O.
Edwards, C. N.	Mayfield, C. R.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Peck, T. A.	Durphy, E. C.
Stevens, C. Z.	Gallagher, H. P.

Following to Taliaferro Field:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Lewis, B. F.	Lorens, H. A.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Burgess, G. H.	Nelson, F. C.
Badenhausen, W. C.	Olsen, E. F.
Evans, E. F.	Polk, G. W.

Orders of April 9 relating to following amended to announce their appointment in Av.Sec., S.R.C.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Chambers, S. M.	Morris, D. R.
East, J. H.	Stanek, T.
Ellis, J. W.	Conner, W. B., Jr.
Gaalaas, R. L.	Schaefer, A. E.
Koehler, H. O.	Selleck, L. M.
Moore, J. E.	

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Brown, W. C. F.	Underwood, C. S.
Cortright, E. M.	

Engineers.

Burke, 2d Lt. R. J., assigned to 48th, Ft. Benj. Harrison.

Rogers, 2d Lt. R. L., assigned to 47th, at Camp Sheridan.

Following from Camp Lee, and attached to 301st, to Camp Devens:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Billingsley, F. N.	Cheshire, N. J.
Cunningham, J. M.	Delano, R. O.
Dunbar, H.	Eldridge, G. C., Jr.
Hodges, L. J.	Ibell, K. W.
O'Brien, F.	Waite, C. B.

Following from Camp Lee are assigned to 601st Engrs., Camp Laurel:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Barkley, W. O.	Bell, R. E.
Batten, P. J.	Bauersock, C.

Following from Camp Lee assigned as assistants to Dept. Engr., Southern Dept., Ft. Sam Houston:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Patterson, J. F.	Grabow, T. M.
Haag, G.	Blackert, F. E.

Following from Camp Lee assigned to 22d, at Ft. Benj. Harison:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Griffith, C.	Hall, R. R.
McCarthy, J.	Nash, M. E.
Pollard, H. E.	Tyler, J. C.
Smock, A. A.	

Following from Camp Lee assigned to 22d, at Camp Sheridan:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Quinn, W. B.	Rait, D. D.
Williams, G. R.	

Following from Camp Lee assigned to 55th, at Camp Custer:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Brown, L. F.	Coles, J. H.
Hesser, A. A.	Jeffrey, W. R.
Porter, C. A.	Scott, N. V.

Aiken, 2d Lt. H. B., and Atkinson, 2d Lt. L., from Camp Lee, to 303d, Camp Dix.

Following from Camp Lee, are attached to 310th and proceed to Camp Custer:

Brown, 1st Lt. G., R.C.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Bailey, F. W.	Butler, E. T.
Bates, C. W.	Bushong, C. A.
Beck, E. W.	Byers, J. M.
Brazill, M. P., Jr.	Campbell, R.E., (R.C.)
Breckman, H.	Carson, J.
Bryan, C. K.	Cavin, E. H.
Bull, L.	Deadrick, W. T.
Burns, B. A.	De La Hunt, R. J.
Burns, D. B.	Edmunds, J. B.

Following from Camp Lee, are assigned to 604th and proceed to Vancouver Barracks:

CAPTAINS.

Witham, M.E., (R.C.)	Barton, L.A., (R.C.)

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Ferrenz, T. J.	Elmes, E.J., (R.C.)

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Steese, G. M.	Steigely, A. C.
Steininger, W.	Sterling, S. W.
Stevenson, E.	Street, G. W.
Strohson, C. F.	Ward, H. L.
Roderer, F. J.	Ruligson, Le R.C. (R.C.)
Buckingham, A. W.	English, W. J.
Gary, R. K.	Haux, E. H.

Following from Camp Lee, assigned as assistants to Western Dept. Engr.; to headquarters, San Francisco:

Davis, 1st Lt. R.C.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Pike, G., (R. C.)	O'Connor, H.
Fullaway, R. M.	

Engineer Reserve Corps.

Appointments in Engrs., N. A.:

To be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Lacombe, C. F.	Browne, B. B.
Boyden, H. C.	MacLaren, M.

To be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Weber, J.	Lemmon, G. T.
Monville, F. E.	Bell, T. L., Jr.
Josephs, L. C., Jr.	Horwitz, S. S.
Bellony, A. M.	Black, C. B.
Cate, C. E.	Elwell, J. S.
Burton, W.	

To be First Lieutenants:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Shepard, M. H.	Campion, J. H.
Bretz, C. E.	Taylor, C. P.
Bermel, P. E.	Dickinson, T.
Roper, F. E.	

Following relieved from duty at Engr. Training Camp and assigned to organisations and stations indicated:

TO CAMP HUMPHREYS.

Reimer, Maj. A. A.	Mundo, 1st Lt. C. J.

Ball, 2d Lt. E. F.

House, Maj. J. H., Jr.,	to 523d Engrs., Camp Pike.
Skeggs, Maj. J. H.,	to 530th, Camp Funston.
Trumbull, Maj. J. F.,	to Ft. Benj. Harrison.

To 53d, Ft. Benj. Harrison:

CAPTAINS.

Allen, F. R.	Ott, P. W.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Allen, T. M.	McCune, J. C.
Hubbard, R. B.	Satterthwaite, P. C.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Borges, F. A.	Linnell, D. C. G.

To 604th, Vancouver Barracks:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Steel, C. B.	Ven Ness, R. A.

To Camp Humphreys:

MAJORS.

Bassett, C. C.	Jorgensen, J.
Cosby, F. N.	Nelson, H. C.
Darlington, F. W.	Totten, G. O., Jr.
Hackbusch, H. S.	

Carter, Capt. E. K., to 518th, Camp Gordon.

Brennecke, 1st Lt. R. C., to 522d, Camp Humphreys.

Christy, Capt. F. C., and Gorrigan, 1st Lt. J., to 523d, Camp Pike.

Davis, Capt. P. B., Drummond, Capt. W. W., and Devereux, 1st Lt. G. F., to 524th, Camp Pike.

Forsbeck, Capt. C. D.; French, Capt. F. C.; Hoffman, Capt. W. H., and Gamble, 1st Lt. L. R., to 525th, Camp Pike.

Howard, Capt. C. E.; Jones, Capt. J. L.; Richardson, Capt. F. H., and Pickard, 1st Lt. T. R., to 526th, Camp Pike.

Scneuer, Capt. C. H., to 527th, Camp Dodge.

Smith, Capt. W. E.; Thomas, Capt. R. C.; Wolfe, Capt. T. L., and Smythe, 1st Lt. R. H., to 530th, Camp Funston.

Following from Camp Lee to Washington and report to Chief of Engrs.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Hulse, L. R.	Peckema, G. T.
Klaber, J. J.	Sargent, H. W.

Following from Camp Lee are assigned with 55th, Camp Custer:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bredbeck, W. B.	Denton, F. D.
Comly, J. R.	Gilchrist, G. H.
Covert, J. F.	

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Strain, 2d Lt. B.

Following from Camp Lee assigned to 44th.

Ft. Benj. Harrison:

Newman, Capt. T. S.	Cockey, Capt. V. D.
Wood, Capt. R. W.	Hart, 1st Lt. R. P.

Robinson, 2d Lt. W. M., Jr.

Clancy, 1st Lt. P. W., and Hill, 1st Lt. R. A., assigned to 22d, Ft. Benj. Harrison.

Delo, 1st Lt. P. A., hon. discharged.

Coleman, Capt. H. J., to report to Chief of Engs.

Albert, 1st Lt. R. F., assigned to 308d Engs.; to Ft. Benj. Harrison.

Brewer, Capt. W. A., and Fletcher, Capt. J. H., from Camp Lee and assigned with 22d, Camp Sheridan.

Sheerer, Capt. D. M., assigned to 304th, Vancouver Barracks.

Levy, 2d Lt. S., from 318th, to report to cmdg.off., Vancouver Barracks.

Crosswell, 1st Lt. T. L., assigned to 46th, Camp Sheridan.

Ralls, 2d Lt. W. E., to Fig Point, Va.

Donnelly, Capt. T. L. K., assigned to 48th, Ft. Benj. Harrison.

Butler, Capt. F. M., and Craven, Capt. W. S., assigned to 22d, Ft. Benj. Harrison.

Rogers, 1st Lt. C. S., assigned to 39th, Camp Upton.

Shinaker, 2d Lt. T. J., orders of April 10 amended to read Skinker.

Thompson, Capt. J. H., Jr., assigned to 22d Engs., Camp Sheridan.

Armistead, 1st Lt. L. A., to 54th, Camp Dix.

Denny, 1st Lt. E. H., to Camp Humphreys as instructor at Eng. Trades School to be conducted there.

Magruder, Capt. E. W., assigned to 47th, Camp Sheridan.

Wiley, Capt. C. T., to report to officer in charge Gen. Eng. Depot, Wash.

Bergesch, 1st Lt. J. F., in addition to other duties, will take charge of Eng. Depot, Vancouver Barracks.

Lee, 1st Lt. L. E., orders of March 29, amended to read Lee, 1st Lt. J. E., Engs., N.A.

Emmerich, 2d Lt. J. L., assigned to 51st, Camp Lee.

Brown, 2d Lt. W. F., assigned to 521st, Camp Humphreys.

Barte, 2d Lt. H. J., and Tartt, 2d Lt. P. B., to Camp Humphreys.

Harris, Capt. F. W., orders of April 11 amended to read J. R., Qm.R.C.

Messer, Capt. T. H., assigned to 29th, to Washington Barracks.

Medical Reserve Corps.

Following are relieved of orders of dates specified:

MAJORS.

Thomas, J. J., Apr. 16.	Hastings, T.W., Apr. 23
Hastings, T.W., Apr. 13.	

CAPTAIN.

Elan, W. T., Feb. 26 and Apr. 15.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Nolan, W. P., Dec. 26. Gilkey, S. E., Apr. 18.
Brumm, S. A., Apr. 11 Shaver, H. E., Apr. 15.
Bowie, C. C., Apr. 17. Nolan, W. P., Mar. 29.
Brumm, S. A., Jan. 8. Davenport, J. D., Apr. 16

Following to duty with Base Hosp. No. 49, Ft. Des Moines.

MAJORS.

Bridges, E. L.	Hull, C. A.

CAPTAINS.

Chambers, O.	Patton, J. McD.
Nilsson, J. R.	Potts, J. B.
Waddell, J. C.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Elgert, L. O.	Breuer, M. J.
Covey, G. W.	Flansburg, H. E.
Panter, R. C.	Simms, J. S.
Sinclair, F. A.	Thomson, J. E. M.

Following to Bellevue Hosp., N. Y., for inst., then to stations specified:

CAPTAINS.

Charlton, H. R., Hosp. No. 1., N. Y.	
Robards, J. B., Ft. Thomas.	
Toye, J. E., Camp Devens.	
Freese, J., Camp Hancock.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Cahill, J. A., Jr., Hosp. No. 1, N. Y.
Link, E. Z., to Camp Devens.
Reid, J. C., to Camp Sheridan.
Donnett, P. C., Camp Hancock.
Murphy, E. R. F., Camp Dix.
Parkard, R. K., Camp Dix.
Blachard, C. N., Camp Jackson.
Board, O. P., Camp Devens.
Harris, C. F., Camp Wadsworth.
Herbst, W. F., Camp Upton.

Following to Camp Greenleaf for inst.:

CAPTAINS.

Steele, H. G.	White, W. J.
Lippincott, W. M.	Murfree, M. B.
Von De Steinen, E.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Ayers, F. E.	Dietterich, C. D.
Earp, J. F.	Feldman, A.
Huber, J. F.	Hood, R. S.
Jasper, J. F.	Jonson, H. Le R.
Laudentscher, I. D.	McCutcheon, M. D'A.
McKenna, D. E.	Mills, C. B.
Murray, F. H.	Nash, W. B.
Richards, A. C.	Sachs, L. M.
Schroeder, M. J.	Smith, E. D.
Tangeman, H. F.	Whitefort, W. J.
Williams, H. J.	Watkins, G. T.
Spearman, J. F.	Traver, H. R.
Edlawitch, B. M.	Hooks, J.
St. John, H. L.	Baber, W. L.
Ellam, H. W.	Levey, S. P.
Shea, R. J.	Bigler, C. A., Jr.
Rose, J. J.	Seidenstein, J. J.

Following are honorably discharged:

CAPTAINS.

Bailey, B. A.	Vaughan, H.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Judd, C. W.	Staples, J. D.
Mackey, C. A.	Wilcox, H. B.

Whitebeck, Maj. B. H., to following named place, for purpose of orthopedic instruction, then to his station: Ft. Slocum, Camp Upton, Hosp. 1, N. Y.; Harvard Grad. School of Medicine, Ft. Banks, Camp Devens, Army Hosp. 5, Ft. Ontario, Camp Dix, Filling Plant at Edgewood, Md.; Camp Meade and Ft. Myer.

Following to Camp Sevier:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Barth, K. H.	Heard, J. L.
Keller, N. H.	Lieser, W. A.
McHenry, J. B.	Musick, R. M.
Peyton, R. L.	Rattey, A. A.
Thompson, J. E.	

Following to Camp Travis as members of Tuberculosis Board:

Rauschenbach, Capt. W. C.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Cross, R. B.	Englander, C.
Strachan, H. M.	Whiting, S. D.

Following to Camp Grant:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Barto, R. E.	Digge, G. W.
Fries, V. J. B.	Levison, H.
Palmer, M. M.	Ross, J. C.
Shearer, H. B.	Sheehe, N. L.

Following to 66th Engrs., Camp Laurel:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Mays, W. C.	Taylor, N. E.
Willcox, A. M.	

Following duty with Base Hosp. 47, Camp Greenleaf:

Hoffman, Capt. L. H.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Cohn

HAS TO SEAL HOUSE FROM DRIVE ODORS

Victor Herbert Says, at State Health Hearing, He Is Trying to Sell His Home.

DOCTORS ASSAIL CONDITIONS

Fumes from New Jersey Shore Endanger Health of Patients, They Declare.

Victor Herbert, the composer, testified yesterday as to the odors from which he and other residents of Riverside Drive and its vicinity have suffered for many years. Appearing as the principal witness at the hearing held by the State Board of Health on the petition of the West End Association and the City of New York to abate the nuisance caused by the evil odors that emanate from chemical plants on the New Jersey side of the river, Mr. Herbert described with considerable detail the character, quality, and effect of the "most awful bunch of smells" he "ever smelled."

He said he bought his house at 321 West 108th Street, a few feet from the Drive, thirteen years ago, before the smells complained of had developed any organized tendency to migrate from their native heath to this side of the river. Since then, he testified, the odors have increased not only in number, so as to become indistinguishable one from the other, but also in their degrees of intensity. He said he has made every possible effort to sell his home, but could not find a purchaser to take over the property for any amount so long as the odors had to remain an inseparable part of the contract.

"It has become absolutely intolerable within the last four years," he declared to State Commissioner of Health Dr. Herman A. Biggs at the hearing at the New York Academy of Medicine yesterday. "It is positively the worst nuisance in the world, and unless something is done to stop it it will mean a serious risk to health to live in the vicinity of Riversde Drive."

The composer testified that he and his neighbors were unable to keep their windows open at night when the odors were abroad, and had to sleep as the result under conditions that were contrary to all the laws of hygiene. Mr. Herbert said he spent much time composing at home, and was accustomed to indulge in strolls for exercise. He said he was accustomed as soon as his nose sniffed the presence of an odor not particularly harmonious to avoid it by walking in the opposite direction.

Asked to specify the days when the smells were particularly objectionable, Mr. Herbert replied that he could not answer with sufficient degree of accuracy, because he had not kept a "diary of the smells."

"All I can say," he declared, "is that it is the most awful bunch of smells I've ever smelled. We suffer terribly. I've always noticed that it was particularly bad near the Soldiers and Sailors' monument, and in that part of the drive where Mayor Mitchel lived. When Mitchel was Mayor I was always kind of happy that he had to smell them, too. It's an unbearable nuisance not to be able to go out for a little walk in the most beautiful park in the city without consulting my nose for guidance."

Representatives of four of the plants on the New Jersey side of the river were at the hearing yesterday. The plants represented were the Corn Products Company, the General Chemical Company, the Barrett Company, and the Valvoline Oil Company.

The West End Association was represented by William H. Page, while Dr. William J. O'Sullivan, the legal medical expert, appeared as special counsel in the proceedings on behalf of the city. Several physicians testified to the evil effects of the fumes.

Dr. Biggs said he was surprised that nothing had been done by the petitioner to identify the exact nature of the fumes and their origin. Dr. O'Sullivan replied that evidence of that character would be prepared.

Marshall Denies Protest to Baker.

Louis Marshall denied yesterday that he had submitted to Secretary Baker a protest against alleged "continuous unjust, unfair, and discriminatory treatment" of the Jews in the army, as reported recently in a dispatch from Washington. Mr. Marshall declared there was absolutely no justification for the report and that he did not contemplate making any such protest.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Bank book No. 1193383 of the Bowery Savings Bank, 130 Bowery, New York. Finder is requested to return it to bank. If not restored before the 29th day of May application will be made to the bank for a new book.

LOST—Saturday morning, on 9th Av. "L," roll of drawings wrapped in manila paper, "Henry P. Hopkins, Architect, 2,436 Webb Av.," written upon each drawing. Ample reward if returned to the above.

LOST—Friday, April 26, between 5th Av., 56th and Park Av., 58th, a diamond ruby and sapphire initialed pin, initials L. H. T. $100 reward if finder returns same to Marcus & Co., 5th Av., corner 45th.

LOST—$50 bond, No. 1475067, Third Liberty Loan, between 65th and 72d Sts., Park and Madison Avs., Monday afternoon. Please return to owner, care Bond Dept. Union Trust Co., Plaza Branch. Reward.

LOST.—Diamond circle, one large stone at the top, Vanderbilt Hotel, between Park Av. entrance and 15th floor; suitable reward offered if returned to clerk at Vanderbilt Hotel.

LOST—$50 reward for the return of black velvet diamond brooch, lost between 62d St. and Madison Av. and the Ritz on April 13. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST.—Gray and red beaded purse, between Beaver and Broad, and 200 West 54th; finder may keep money if purse and keys are returned to Apt. 3E, 200 West 54th.

LOST.—Mortgage made by L. S. J. Weiher with other papers; finder will be rewarded on returning them to Chalmers Wood, 45 Cedar St., N. Y.

LOST—Sunday, black handbag, near Bright Waters Inn and Bayshore. Return collect owner, Morris Koenig, 314 East 4th St., City.

LOST—Cat, Angora, black and white; child's pet; reward. Havick, 540 Manhattan Av., (123d.)

LOST—Gold chain, cigar-cutter, and knife, J. T. McN.; lost Central Park Sunday; reward. Telephone McNaler, 25 Broad St.

LOST—On Concourse, between 150th St. and Pelham Road, a small sealskin collar. I. L. Larsen, 1,805 Grand Concourse.

LOST.—Seal stole, on Broadway, between 179th and 96th Sts., April 25; finder call Mad. Sq. 6247; reward.

LOST.—Bank book 288646 Harlem Savings Bank; payment stopped; return to bank.

LOST.—Eyeglasses on 43d and 9th Av. Campbell, 351 West 43d St.

LIBERAL REWARD—Return gold wrist watch, monogram "L," lost Sunday, April 28, near 34th and Broadway. Lost and Found Dept., Hotel McAlpin.

$50 REWARD for return of lady's diamond ring, white gold mounting with six chips; no questions asked. M. Feinman, 717 Lexington Av. Plaza 2821.

$25 REWARD, no questions asked, for pearl necklace, lost between 62d St. and Comedy Theatre. Return Baker, 667 Madison Av.

$50 REWARD—Hair pin with diamond top; reward will be paid for return of same to Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Saturday morning, Yorkshire Terrier, named Rex, long blue-gray hair, shading to silver from tart down centre back; no collar. Reward. 59 West 69th St.

LOST—Large Airedale dog, shaggy brown hair; answers to name "Griff." Reward for return to 27 West 54th St.

RECEIVERS FOR TROW CO.

Will Readjust Big Printing Concern's Business, Counsel Explains.

In an equity proceeding brought against the Trow Directory, Printing and Bookbinding Company by James N. Hyman, a creditor whose claim amounts to $6,500, Judge Knox of the Federal District Court yesterday named Edward H. Titus, President of the company, and John B. Johnston, receivers, under a bond of $100,000. The company, which is capitalized at $1,000,000, was organized early in the last century and was reorganized in 1900. It has been struggling against financial difficulties for several years, and about two years ago transferred its interest in the directory publishing business to R. L. Polk & Co., but the Trow concern has done the printing.

Frank M. Patterson, counsel for the receivers, said that the purpose of the receivership was to protect all of the creditors and to enable the company, with the assistance of the court, to readjust its affairs so that the business could be continued on a more profitable basis. The company has two large plants, one at 201-13 East Twelfth Street, in this borough, and the other in Kent Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Patterson estimated that its equity in the real estate occupied by the plant was about $450,000 and that the value of the presses, tools, &c., was $700,000.

Auditors were busy yesterday going over the company's books to discover just what the financial situation was. This work, it was said, would not be finished for several days. A large amount is due the company, Mr. Patterson said, and he thought there was no doubt that the company would survive, because it was fairly certain that its assets far exceeded its liabilities. In the meantime the receivers will keep the business going and will finish a number of large and profitable contracts which the company recently obtained. About 450 persons are employed in the two plants.

Benefit for Motor Corps.

Escorted by the Police Band of forty pieces, the Motor Corps of America, Captain Helen Bastedo commanding, will leave corps headquarters at 21 East Fifty-seventh Street at 2 o'clock this afternoon in platoon formation and will march down Fifth Avenue to the Morosco Theatre, in Forty-fifth Street, west of Broadway, where a special matinée of "Lombardi, Ltd." will be given for the benefit of the corps' ambulance fund.

Samuel Gompers Ill at Montreal.

MONTREAL, April 29.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, was taken suddenly ill while addressing a mass meeting of labor representatives here tonight.

STEFANSSON, SICK, REACHES FORT YUKON

Explorer, Weakened by Typhoid, Risks Journey Over Alaska Mountains.

CONDITION NOW IMPROVED

Members of Party Start on Trip to the New Land at Cape Murray.

Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the arctic explorer, whose serious illness in the arctic caused the recent sending of a relief party from Fort Yukon, Alaska, to find him and render medical assistance, has arrived at Fort Yukon. In the following dispatch, received by THE NEW YORK TIMES *last night, he tells of his illness and of an expedition by members of his party to the newly discovered land at Cape Murray.*

By VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT YUKON, Alaska, April 28.—Because my illness seemed to be growing more serious, I was advised to risk the journey across the mountains for fear an operation might be urgently needed. Inspector Phillips of the Mounted Police made all the arrangements for the journey. We left Herschell Island on three sleds on April 3 with a party of two Eskimos, under the command of Constable Brockie.

We reached the trading station of Schultz & Johnson, at the mouth of Crow River, on Porcupine River, on April 13. Here for the first time I had access to medical books. These enabled me to identify my fever of January and February as typhoid, though at Herschell Island it had been considered typhus. The danger of a serious epidemic on the arctic coast is therefore not greatly feared. Advice as to diet by Mrs. Schultz, a trained nurse, led to great benefit during the next few days. Brockie and the Eskimos left for the arctic coast on April 15.

The next day a trapper, Albert Bishop, took me onward toward Fort Yukon. Down the Porcupine, at Old Rampart, seventy-five miles down stream, we met Dr. Burke of Fort Yukon with five sleds, on the way to Herschell in response to the appeal sent by me by letter through Indian carrier.

On April 23 we proceeded down the river. On April 25 Archdeacon Stuck and Walter Harper made juncture with us near the mouth of Sucker Island, on Colton River, down which they came from the head of Herschell Isinad River, after making an intersled journey around that part of Alaska which lies north of the Yukon River.

We reached Fort Yukon on April 27. I am considerably improved by the journey. No operation is needed, at least for the immediate present.

Archdeacon Stuck heard at Polar Bear base that Starkerson left Cross Island on a trip north and east to Cape Murray, our new land, on March 30, with nine sleds and eighty dogs. The number of men was not reported, but is probably twelve or over. This, therefore, is the best equipped party our expedition was ever able to send out.

There will be two separate parties, and the advance party will probably consist of two sleds and five men. A large number of men is needed because of the frequent roadmaking with pickaxes, usually necessary on this part of the Polar Sea. The dogs are much better than ever before, and so are the sleds.

It surprises me to learn that Starkerson has another trip to the east, as he had always desired a trip to the north and west only. I bound him by no instructions to go west, but because the east is all partly explored by us I thought he would go west or return to Alaska, according to circumstances.

However, if he succeeds in reaching Parallel 75 or 76 before commencing the Great Circle course for Cape Murray his trip will be a good one. If he reaches any point on known land near or south of Cape Murray by June 15 he can reach Cape Kellett by or even considerably before Aug. 20 by way of either the west coast or portage across the middle of Melville Island and thence to Mercy Bay and by pack dogs across Bank Island by our route of 1915.

Although Starkerson's business is not to carry the food or fuel for more than a third of this journey, the lack of either should not be among his serious difficulties. Adverse currents, rough ice, soft snow, and open water are more to be feared. Should he reach Kellett by the last of August a trading ship will bring his party to Herschell.

The Polar Bear, under Captain Hadley, will leave Barter Island early in August and should reach Nome late in August.

V. STEFANSSON.

U. S. Supreme Court Recess.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Supreme Court announced today that arguments for the term will close Friday and that next Monday the court will recess two weeks for the preparation of opinions. Another recess for two weeks will be taken May 20. Opinions will be rendered on June 3 and June 10, the last for the term.

RABBIS IN CONVENTION.

Dr. Joseph Silverman Elected President of Eastern Council.

At the session yesterday morning of the annual Spring assembly of the Eastern Council of Reform Rabbis at the Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, officers for the ensuing year were elected and a resolution adopted for the co-operation of the Eastern Council with the Central Conference of American Rabbis.

The resolution stated the Easter Council had always aimed at working with the Central Conference, and had limited its activities to the Eastern section of the country. The Eastern Council should be recognized as the Eastern section of the Central Conference, the resolution said, and its membership should be restricted to the States of New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, and Maryland, and that all matters that came before the Central Council relating to those States should be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Eastern Council.

The following officers were elected: Rabbi Joseph Silverman, President of the Eastern Council; Rabbi Rudolph Grossman, Vice President; Rabbi B. N. Tintner, Secretary, and Rabbi Joseph Gorfinkle, Treasurer.

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The Inside Workings of German Propaganda

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Think of Talaat, a former letter carrier, who almost over night became Grand Vizier of Turkey—a position corresponding to that of President, with unlimited powers!

Think of Wangenheim, Ambassador from Germany and personal selection of the Kaiser, who cajoled, persuaded and **compelled** the Young Turks to Prussianize the entire Turkish Army and thereby make it a part of Germany's war preparations!

These are but a few of the intensely interesting characters and incidents which preceded and followed the beginning of the Great War, as told in

Ambassador Morgenthau's Amazing Story

beginning in the May issue of the World's Work out today. There is no greater danger to the welfare of the United States than the same sort of German propaganda which was spread not only in Turkey, but in Italy and in Russia. No true American can afford not to know how German banks controlled Turkish finances, how German houses controlled Turkish commerce, how German officers were the Drill Masters of the Turkish Armies, and how, with the assistance of Enver Pasha and Talaat, two of the most monumental rascals of modern times, Germany seized control of the Young Turk movement and delivered Turkey over to Germany bound hand and foot. We must know these things so that we can intelligently fight them here!

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WORLD'S WORK

the magazine that helps people to interpret progress from month to month, is a stimulating and interesting illustrated commentary on the life of the world. In addition to Ambassador Morgenthau's story, the May issue contains many other vitally important articles, a few of which are listed in the panel at the right.

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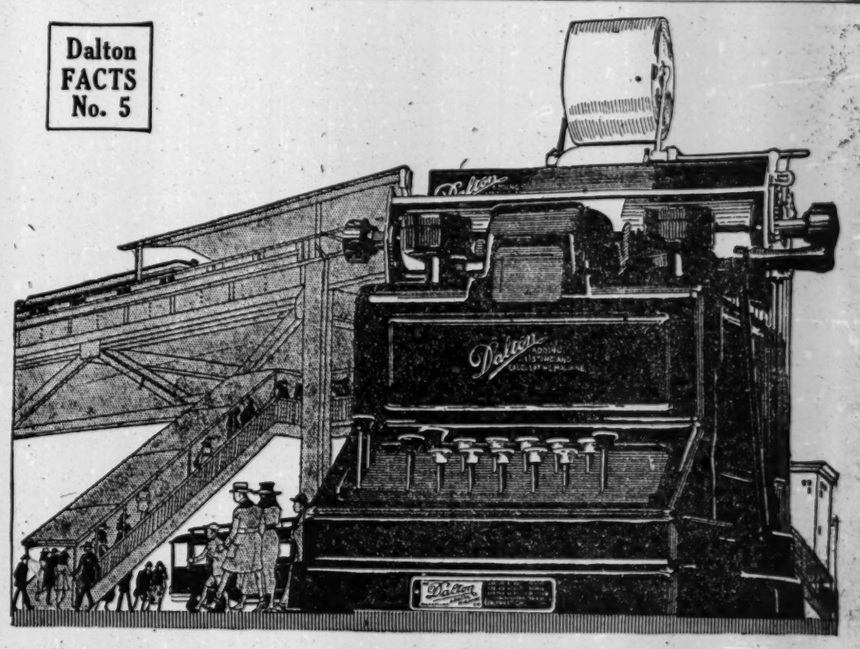

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